

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. **ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES** are the BEST.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1912.

VOL. XXV NO. 12

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1937

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Hands Off Spanish Govt. Gold

Protest Note Lodged At Foreign Office Question Cannot Be Raised By Non-Intervention Committee

LONDON, Jan. 14.
A note from the Spanish Government has been lodged at the British Foreign Office, protesting against the raising of the question of Spanish gold at the Non-Intervention Committee.
It declares that the Spanish Government cannot admit that the Committee can deal with this matter.

No Volunteers For Spain: Bill Approved By Cabinet

PARIS, January 14.
The Cabinet has approved of a Bill to stop volunteers to Spain.
The Bill which is being tabled in the Chamber to-day empowers the Cabinet to prohibit the departure of volunteers by decree immediately other countries agree to come into line with the British "Foreign Enlistment" procedure.—Reuter's Special.

GOVERNMENT LAUNCH COUNTER-ATTACK

Insurgents' Territory Penetrated

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 14.
All available insurgent forces in Lainea and San Roque have been rushed to the Estepona front where it is understood the insurgents are meeting with strong resistance in their drive towards Malaga.

Motor buses, lorries and taxicabs have been commandeered to transport reinforcements.
Government troops are reported to have launched a vigorous counter-attack from Estepona, penetrating territory now held by insurgents.

In addition to calling up Fascist recruits, the authorities have appealed for volunteers to join the detachment.
Men over sixty have responded and scenes were witnessed as they parted from their families.—Reuter.

NAZIS RELEASE CREW OF SEIZED SHIPS

BERLIN, Jan. 14.
The crew and passengers of steamer "Aragon" as reprisal were released off North Spanish coast on the 13th. Those aboard "Martinez" were released on the 12th off Malaga, according to official announcement.
It is understood the vessels were then handed over to the Nationalist authorities.—Reuter's Special.

PORTUGAL READY FOR NON-INTERVENTION

LISBON, Jan. 14.
It is learned that Portugal's reply to the British Note expresses full agreement in principle with the proposal to ban volunteers for Spain.
It says that Portugal is prepared to enforce restrictive legislation with a view not only to preventing enlistment but also transit from Portugal to Spain for the purpose of joining up in the Civil War.

Portugal, however, will wait and see the terms of the measure to be adopted by other countries so as to act in unison.—Reuter's Special.

Govt. Refuses To Intervene And Labour May Reply With General Strike On All Railways

CONGRESS SUPPORT ASSURED

The B. N. Railway workers who are on strike are fighting not only their battle but the battle of all the Railway workers; more, they are fighting the battle of the whole country against exploitation. Weak, helpless, crushed, they are carrying on an uneven and heroic fight against the organised forces of powerful vested interests. They deserve not our pity, but our sympathy and support.

This was the general opinion expressed by the speakers at a citizens' meeting held at Jinnah Hall, on Thursday evening.
Mr. Jannadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay presided.

Messrs. K. F. Nariman, M. R. Masani, S. K. Patil, Charles Mascarenhas, Kale, I. S. Patel, Oak and Mrs. Maniben Mulji addressed the gathering.

Mr. Jannadas Mehta in the course of his speech enumerated the causes that led to the strike. Workers were subjected to cuts and demotions. At first these demotions would be camouflaged by paying them the same amount as allowance and then suddenly the allowance would be cut off. Even the pittance that was being given for regular attendance was withdrawn. The Railway concessions on the B. N. Railway were the meaneast and workers with large

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 1.)

PROPOSAL FOR PEACE TURNED DOWN

No Justification For Appointment Of Inquiry Court!

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14.

A communique says:—
In connection with the strike now in progress on the Bengal Nagpur Railway, the Government of India received a proposal on 28th December, 1936, from Mr. V. V. Giri that a Board of Conciliation should be appointed under the Trade Disputes Act.

They replied by letter dated January 8 in the following terms:—

"The Government of India have given careful consideration to the present position in connection with the strike on the Bengal Nagpur Railway and to the request made in the enclosure for the appointment of a Board of Conciliation. They have come to the conclusion that no useful purpose would be served by taking the action suggested."

No further application has been received but the Government considered the question of appointing a Court of Enquiry to inquire into certain matters connected with the dispute and have reached the conclusion that there is no justification for appointing such a Court.—A.P.

STRIKE MAY ASSUME NEW PROPORTIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, January 14.
I learn that four members of the Executive Council, who are here, namely, Sir Frank Noyce, Sir James Grigg, Sir Henry Craik and Sir M. Zafarullah Khan, conferred and decided not even to appoint a Court of Inquiry, in connection with the B. N. R. strike.

It appears the Member for Industries and Labour, who had been posted with all relevant materials by Messrs. Joshi and Giri and, who according to well-informed reports felt impressed with the Labour case put the machinery of Court of Inquiry, contemplated by the Trade Disputes Act, into motion, but it did not prove of any avail and the final decision was against the constitution of a Court.

AGENTS SUCCEEDS?
I understand the Agent, B.N.R., was also here and had posted the Railway Member Sir M. Zafarullah Khan, with his side of the dispute. The Agent leaves to-day for Howrah, after having scored in getting the Government of India to his view-point. It is said, the Agent of the Railway feels that if Government does not intervene, the strike would be ended much earlier. Of course, it is impossible to say what course of events would have taken in case, Viceroy, the Law Member and the Education Member, who could be expected to bring an independent outlook to Labour disputes, affecting railways, were present, when the decision not to intervene was taken. May be the same decision would have been the result.

One cannot say what repercussions Government decision will have on the strike, but the talks, which I had with Messrs. Joshi and Giri, suggested that the attitude of the strikers would be stiffened and the issue may not be confined to one Railway but lead to a bigger issue of safeguarding the rights of Labour in general and Railway Labour in particular.

Demand For Pre-strike Wage Payment

JHARSAGURA, January 14.
Mr. Prakashwar, wires:—
Mr. V. R. Kallappa arrived here yesterday after visiting stations "en route".

Addressing a meeting of the local strikers last evening, he pointed out how anti-propaganda was being carried on. The strikers were frightened with forfeiture of wages, earned by them in December before joining the strike. A resolution was, therefore, adopted requesting the District Magistrate, and other authorities concerned to kindly see that the payment was not delayed lest the strikers being forced to starve.

BOATMEN'S STRIKE CONTINUES

ALLAHABAD, January 14.
A procession of 600 boatmen on strike carrying dummy boats and oars was taken out to-day.
The strike of the boatmen continues.—United Press.

Nearly 1,00,000 people hailing from Jabulpore and the surrounding areas bathed in the river Nerbudda on the occasion of the Makar Sankranti Fair held at Tilwar and Gwarinat, which passed off peacefully.

Dr. James Cousins Embraces Hinduism Worships At Famous Temple In Trivandrum After Vedic Ceremony

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 14.
Dr. James H. Cousins, the well-known Irish poet and Theosophist embraced Hinduism to-day, taking the name of Jayaram Cousins.
He then visited the ancient temple of Sri Padmanabha in Trivandrum which is one of the most sacred places of Hindu pilgrimage and worshipped there.

Dewan Bahadur V. S. Subramanya Iyer, retired Dewan, Travancore, and President of the Kerala Hindu Mission, Mr. T. K. Velu Pillai, Deputy President of the Travancore Legislative Assembly, Mr. Malloor K. Govinda Pillai and other prominent Hindu leaders attended the ceremony of admission of Dr. J. H. Cousins to Hinduism which was brief.

Wearing a silk dhoti in Indian style and a long shirt that reached his knees, Dr. Cousins came for the ceremony. Then Dr. Cousins went to the temple of Sri Padmanabha and worshipped there.

WHY HE DID IT

Dr. Cousins entered Sri Padmanabha Swami Temple as a demonstration of the fact that under the Maharaja's recent Temple Entry Proclamation, Hindu worship in Travancore is now open to persons of non-Indian birth or ancestry as well as to Indian-born outside castes.

Before entering the temple Dr. Cousins made a formal recognition of Hinduism as one of the paths to spiritual realisation and liberation at a short vedic ceremonial and took the Sanskrit name of Jayaram. After the ceremony he was conducted to the temple.

Dr. Cousins will make a statement later regarding the significance of the event.

THE PROCLAMATION AND AFTER

Dr. Cousins in a statement observes that the immediate intention of the temple entry proclamation is admission for all Hindus, irrespective of social stratification to religious edifices and observances.

"My own long studies of Indian philosophy, my familiarity for 21 years with intimate Hindu life, my frequent participation in Hindu ceremonies and exposition of Hindu culture abroad, my intense interest in Hindu arts, my long practice of Yoga, my 40 years of vegetarian living, my efforts to fulfil my "Dharma" and attain "Moksha" in the "Vedic" sense seemed to indicate that I have qualified to claim the right of temple entry in Travancore."

NO INSURMOUNTABLE BARRIER

Dr. Cousins adds that reference to authority has confirmed his feeling. "There was no apparent barrier of an insurmountable nature and I have, therefore, to-day taken on myself the solemn responsibility of demonstrating the epoch-making fact that Hinduism takes its place through the historical temple-entry proclamation as a world religion."

Dr. Cousins adds that admission to Hindu religious observances of individuals who have found in Hinduism a spiritual and intellectual satisfaction not found elsewhere, is calculated to bring to it a freshness, earnestness and balanced dynamic spirit that can only be for the good of Hinduism. A. P.



Dr. James H. Cousins

PREVENTION OF SLUMPS

J. M. Keynes Urges Need For New Scheme To Face Future

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan. 14.

Mr. J. M. Keynes celebrated economist in "Times" sets forth the possible course for prevention and cure of slumps in the trade cycle.

Basing his arguments that the right way to avoid slump is maintenance of proper proportion between supply, consumers and investment in goods, Mr. Keynes recommends that Government should abstain from any more efforts to increase general activity and should concentrate on improved distribution of demand rather than on greater total demand.

Dear money, which in the past has always been regarded as inevitably accompanying recovery, has it must be remembered, also invariably presaged a slump and, therefore, long term rate of interest should be kept as near as possible to long term optimum.

The Chancellor should meet main costs of rearmament from taxation in order to preserve resources of the treasury until the signs of slump appear. He emphasises that there is no cause for alarm regarding visibly adverse trade balance, since "by increasing exports from raw material countries, we allow them to replenish their resources now in order that they should buy our goods later." Finally Mr. Keynes urges institution of a Board with the object of devising new schemes in readiness for any economic set-back which might be met with.

Czechoslovak Honour For Consular Agent In City

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

A Royal Licence to wear the insignia of the Order of the White Lion (5th Class for Civil Merits) of the Czechoslovak Republic has been granted to Mr. G. S. Mahomed, Consular Agent of the Czechoslovak Republic at Bombay. A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS ONE Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No. The 'Bombay Chronicle'—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No. The Advertisement Department, The 'Bombay Chronicle,' Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Ice Mechanic also Diesel Marine Driver 250 B.H.P. for motor vessel. Apply Asiatic Service Bureau, Ismail Building, 381, Hornby Road. (7609).

Wanted a Graduate Teacher (preferably trained) for Proprietary High School, Grant Road. Apply with testimonials to the Jt. Principal. (7604).

Wanted a certified binder for outside India. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 7569, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a certified compounder for outside India. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 7569, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for a post of Sanitary Inspector in Bhavnagar City Municipality. The scale of salary is Rs. 25 p.m.—2-1 50 plus Rs. 5 cycle allowance. The applicant must be a man of experience and hold the necessary qualifications. Apply before 23th January, 1937, stating age, qualifications and previous experience, with copies of testimonials to R. H. Kotharee, Chief Officer, Bhavnagar City Municipality, Bhavnagar, 8th Jan. 1937. (4668).

Wanted B.T. Teacher and a Hindi Master for Catholic School, Bombay. Apply Goldwyn (India) Co., Educational Agents, Kirtree Bldg., Forbes St., Bombay. (7602).

Wanted a competent shorthand typist for a solicitors' firm. Apply Box No. 4668, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Lady Teacher knowing Gujarati and Sanskrit to teach a girl in IV Standard. One hour every morning in suburb. One knowing Indian music preferred. Apply stating terms and qualifications Box No. 7600, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Graduate B.Sc., to coach up a student in Inter Science B. Group. Apply with salary per month. Box No. 7591, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified Assistant Civil Engineer. Salary Rs. 100. Previous experience of building construction essential. Apply immediately to the Civil Engineer, the Retreat, Shahibag, Ahmedabad. (4653).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

St. Joseph's Academy, Dehra Dun. Conducted by the Brothers of St. Patrick (Ireland). Managing Committee:—St. George's College, (Mussoorie).—Will have accommodation for a limited number of Boarders from 1st February 1937. Candidates for admission must be under 15 years of age. The younger boys will be under the care of an experienced Matron. A qualified Medical Officer will attend. The school buildings are new and designed on the most modern lines. The grounds and playing fields are spacious and the situation is the most favourable in Dehra Dun, open and elevated. Full particulars are contained in the prospectus which may be had from Rev. Brother Principal, St. Joseph's Academy, Rajpur Road, Dehra Dun. (4585).

73 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Agents for our famous mercurised, pure silk sarees and cloth on Rs. 150 p.m. Bonus Rs. 200. Amrit Commercial Agency Ludhiana. (7578)

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted—A small steam winch complete in perfect working order. Write price and particulars to P. O. Box 416, Bombay. (7585)

Wanted—A second-hand Roller Flour Mill Machinery, Sajjan Singh, Mill-owner, Sialkot (Punjab). (7574)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikhalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0	
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0	

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RLY.

RATE CIRCULARS.

A new Rate Circular, viz., Local Rate Advice No. 1 of 1937 is being issued to-day. Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or stations. 4669

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP subsisting between Messrs. Fazalbhai Ibrahim & Co., Ltd. and Mr. P. S. Gazdar in the firm of the Bombay Cotton Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent so far as Messrs. Fazalbhai Ibrahim & Co., Ltd. are concerned. Mr. P. S. Gazdar will be entitled henceforth to carry on business on his own account in the said name. For The Fazalbhai Ibrahim & Co., Ltd.
A. F. RAHIMTOOLA
Managing Director.
P. S. GAZDAR.
4650

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

WARD ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR TO FILL UP A VACANCY IN 'E' WARD.

The above Election being a contested one, I hereby publish, as required by Section 27 (2) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended up to date, the names of two persons validly nominated with their respective abodes and descriptions.

Serial No.	Name of the Candidate.	Abode.	Description.
1.	Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, Hafiz	42, Morland Road.	Journalist.
2.	Mr. Vithaldas Damodar Govindjee	128-140, Princess Street.	Cloth Merchant

The Poll will be taken on **TUESDAY**, the 19th January, 1937, from 7-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m. (B.T.) at the Government Plot at the junction of Victoria Gardens Road and Shepherd Road.

Ballot cards will be supplied only to persons appearing to be entitled to vote, and each such person will be supplied on personal application with one ballot card.

No ballot card will be supplied except on production of an Official slip (bearing the voter's number) supplied to the voter EITHER BY THE MUNICIPAL SLIP CLERK OR BY THE CANDIDATE OR HIS AGENTS.

In the case of a Company other than a Joint Stock Company or a Firm entered in the Ward Roll as a voter, the ballot card will be issued to the member of such Company or Firm whose name already appears in the Roll or to the member whose name has been communicated before 5 p.m. (B.T.) on **TUESDAY**, the 12th January, 1937, to the Assessor and Collector under Section 28 (c) of the Municipal Act as having been authorized to vote at the Ward Election on behalf of such Company or Firm, or, where no such name has been so communicated, to any person, who produces to the Polling Officer a properly executed general power of attorney from such Company or Firm.

The Polling Superintendent will give such assistance as may be required to any voter, who is by reason of illiteracy, physical or other disability, unable to vote in the manner prescribed.

No persons except the voters, the candidates and their agents authorized by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf, will be allowed to enter the Polling Booth. The candidates and their Agents will not be allowed to stay in the ballot box compartments or in the adjoining passages except for such time as may be necessary for registering their own votes.

AFTER A VOTER HAS RECEIVED HIS BALLOT CARD, NO CANDIDATE OR AGENT WILL BE ALLOWED TO COMMUNICATE WITH HIM IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER.

The attention of candidates and voters is invited to Sections 171-B, 171-C, 171-D, 171-E and 171-F of the Indian Penal Code (Act No. XLV of 1860) as amended by the Indian Elections Offences and Enquiries Act, XXXIX of 1920, and also to Section 196 and Schedule II of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, as amended by the Bombay Criminal Procedure (Elections Offences) Amendment Act, 1935 (Act XXIX of 1935) which render any person committing the offence of personation at elections liable to be arrested by the Police without warrant.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner,
Bombay: 13th January, 1937.

NOTICE

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Mr. M. Muthappa Shetty, Tea Shop keeper of Bombay, holder of our Policy No. 12186 having notified that he has either lost or misplaced his policy and having requested us to issue a duplicate thereof in his favour, notice is hereby given that a duplicate policy will be issued and the claim amount paid to him by the Company should there be no objection recorded in our Head Office to our doing so within a month of this notice.

JYOTENDRA L. MEHTA,
Manager,
Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd.
Bombay, dated 15-1-37. 7606

NOTICE

VALUABLE DIAMOND NECKLACE FOR SALE:

Suit No. 1561 of 1935.

TARACHAND PREMCHAND.

RAJA PRATAPGIRJI NARSINGIRJI and another: Defendants.

WAMAN SHRIDHAR APTE & Anr. Assignee of the Decree.

Under the provisions of the Decree passed in the above Suit on 13th November, 1936, the undersigned as the Receiver appointed under the said Decree will sell by Public Auction on **TUESDAY**, the 19th January, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) a Diamond Necklace belonging to Raja Pratapgirji Narsingirji consisting of a string of 21 graduated diamonds with one diamond at the top in the centre and two small and one large diamond below set in gold. Each of the above diamonds is in its turn surrounded by small diamonds.

For full particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

K. M. TALEYARKHAN,
Court Receiver, High Court,
Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 1561 of 1935.
Manekjee Wadia Building,
123, Esplanade Road, Fort.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed with "TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF ALUMINA FERRIC" are invited and will be received by the Chairman, Municipal Board, Cawnpore on the 15th February, 1937, up to 3 p.m. at his office for the supply of 75 tons, more or less of best alumina ferric guaranteed to contain 16.17 per cent soluble alumina and to be free from arsenic and delivered at the Cawnpore water works within seven days from the receipt of the indent to be issued from time to time by the water works superintendent during the year ending 31st March, 1938, subject to terms and conditions, copy of which to be obtained from the office of the water works superintendent.

Each tender is to be accompanied by (a) deposit receipt of the earnest money of Rs. 300 (three hundred only) to be deposited in CASH IN ADVANCE of the proposed tender with the Treasurer, Municipal Board, Cawnpore, without which no tender will be considered. (b) Analysis report containing a certificate of its arsenic content, if present at all, in million parts, from the approved laboratories such as the Government Test House, India Stores Department, Alipore, Calcutta or the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore or from the Chemical Examiner to the Government U. P. Samples of alumina ferric out of each supply are to be analysed at the expense of the supplier. (c) Samples to be submitted in a sealed box. The sample of the successful tenderer will be subject to analysis at his cost.

S. N. TIWARI, Rai Bahadur,
D.P.H.,
Executive Officer.
4672

SEX HEALTH

and MARRIED LIFE QUESTIONS and BOYHOOD'S PERILS & MARRIAGE'S CURSE fully discussed. Get gratis and post free booklet from

P. M. ZAVERI & Co.,
Princess Street, Bombay
Or from BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, Bhagalpur.



"What is the matter with my child?"

FOR NERVOUS, "DIFFICULT", WEAKLY CHILDREN...
DOCTORS PRESCRIBE THIS SURE REMEDY

A CHILD who is constantly crying isn't well. Doctors agree that in most cases the cause of peevishness and ill-temper is physical: the child's diet is lacking in certain necessary substances. The remedy is to supply these and strengthen the system generally. For this purpose, SCOTT'S Emulsion has long been famous. Scientifically prepared from the finest cod liver oil, it is not only rich in nourishment but in the essential Vitamins A and D, but contains also the salts of calcium and phosphorus required for healthy development of body, bone and nerves. Prepared by a unique process, SCOTT'S Emulsion is pleasant to take and easily

digested, and it is actually three times more effective than plain cod liver oil!

A Complete Tonic

Unlike plain cod liver oil and other sources of Vitamin D, SCOTT'S Emulsion is a complete tonic in itself—no need to take additional calcium or other substances to make the treatment fully effective. Both for children and adults, as a protection against illness and as a strength-builder in all cases of weakness, SCOTT'S Emulsion has been recommended by doctors for more than sixty years.

IMPORTANT TO PARENTS

SCOTT'S Emulsion as a bone-builder—
— is 80 times as effective as butter or fresh milk
— is twice as effective as yolk of egg

for promoting growth—
— is 8 times as effective as butter
— is 100 times as effective as bananas



SCOTT'S Emulsion
of Pure Cod Liver Oil

Wholesale Distributors: Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd. Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Lahore, Rangoon, Colombo, Cawnpore, Patna, Ahmedabad, Cochin, Calcutt, Visagapatnam, Karachi, Amritsar

58,270
Dentists Agree

THAT NO OTHER TOOTH BRUSH
CLEANS THE TEETH AS WELL AS

Pro-phy-lac-tic
Perma-Grip

ALWAYS SOLD IN THE YELLOW BOX
ALSO YOUTH'S AND CHILD'S SIZES

THE FAMOUS
END TUFT

Exclusive Perma-Grip Method of fastening bristles in handle. World's highest quality bristles. Scientific design to insure thorough cleansing of ALL teeth. 50 years endorsement by the Dental Profession.

The EVER READY Co.

(INDIA) LTD

ANNOUNCE NEW
GREATLY
IMPROVED
QUALITY



NO EXTRA COST
BEREC
TRADE MARK

The EVER READY Co., (India) Ltd.,
CALCUTTA & BOMBAY.

BRILLIANT LIGHT • LONG SERVICE

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, LTD.

Head Office: MADRAS.
Bombay Office: 35, Churchgate Street, Fort.

Branches: Bezwada, Calicut, Cannanore, Coimbatore, Madras, Pollachi, Tellicherry, Tiruppur, Tr. iplicane (Madras) and Payanur Pay Office (Malabar).

SAVINGS BANK

THE RATE OF INTEREST WILL BE 2-12 per cent on the monthly minimum balance from the 16th December, 1936, and

WITHDRAWALS can be made twice by cheques up to Rs. 1,000 in a week without the production of the pass-book. Apply for copy of the new "Rules of Business."

C. H. DIVANJEE,
Secretary.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL



Man's Work no match for Nature's

EXPERIENCE is proving the hopelessness of trying to substitute synthetic productions for COD LIVER OIL.

Dr. DE JONGH in his world renowned treatise on Cod Liver Oil stated his conviction that it was not one but ALL THE CONSTITUENTS which contributed to its value in the treatment of many diseases. This opinion was formed many years before scientists had discovered the existence of VITAMINS, and shows that Dr. DE JONGH like other great men lived in advance of his time. COD LIVER OIL contains the Vitamins A and D in correct proportion with the other constituents, and proves itself to be NATURE'S FINEST CURE.

Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL is prepared from the finest Norwegian Oils by a process which cannot destroy the Vitamins, and has been recommended for over 80 years by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of CONSUMPTION, DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, RICKETS and other INFANTILE complaints, and

ALL WASTING DISEASES

Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half Pint and Pint Bottles bearing Dr. De Jongh's signature. Beware of attempts to substitute fraudulent imitations. Proprietors: Ansar, Harford & Co., Ltd., 182 Gray's Inn Rd., London, W.C.1

New Device Makes Flying Safer

Indian Youth's Invention Prevents Stalling Of Aircraft

Mr. Feroze P. Nazir, a Parsi youth, has invented a device which makes flying safer. Test on his invention has been completed which seeks to prevent the stalling of the aircraft, and the gadget has been now awaiting full scale development. Mr. Nazir's device opens out a slot in the after part of the wing of the aeroplane some distance from the trailing edge immediately the flap is depressed, and air circulation is created about the after part of the wing which is the part most likely to stall first.

Mr. Feroze P. Nazir, the inventor is at present working at Queen Mary College, London. He is now 30 years old. His father was employed in the G. I. P.

Railway and is now retired. In his early days, Mr. Nazir took his education at the Zoroastrian Boarding School, Deolali. After leaving school, he joined the G. I. P. Railway Workshop at Matunga where he devoted his spare time to the study of aeronautical engineering. He proceeded to England with the help of Mr. Ratan Tata Charity Trust and obtained scholarships there, including one from the Government of India for research work. While in England, Mr. Nazir hit upon the idea of inventing a safety device to prevent stalling of aeroplanes in the air. It was through the good offices of the late Sir D. F. Mulla, who was a Privy Councillor, that Mr. Nazir perfected his invention.

VISITORS TO IRAN

Exchange Regulations For Foreign Travellers

The Director of Public Information, Bombay, writes:—

The following note on Exchange Regulations for travellers to Iran is published for the information of the public:—

The export and import of Iranian currency is prohibited, but travellers entering or leaving Iran may carry with them in Iranian currency a sum not exceeding Rials 200.

On entering Iran a traveller must declare in writing at the frontier customs house all foreign exchange in his possession, whether in coins, notes, cheques, travellers cheques, letters of credit, shares or any other form. If no foreign exchange is carried, this must be stated in writing. The information given by the traveller will be entered in his passport.

A traveller who wishes to obtain Rials should sell his foreign exchange or such part of it as may be necessary to one of the two banks authorised to deal in foreign exchange, namely, the National Bank of Iran and the Imperial Bank of Iran. The Bank will furnish a certificate that the traveller has sold foreign exchange, and this should be carefully kept and produced at the frontier when leaving Iran in order that the customs may allow the export of any exchange which the traveller may still have in his possession.

If a traveller has bought more Rials than he requires in Iran, he may buy exchange on leaving the country. But to do so he must first obtain the permission of the Exchange Commission in Tehran, which it will probably take at least a week to obtain.

The permit to buy exchange issued by the Exchange Commission will be valid for twenty days only, and the traveller must leave Iran within one month of making his purchase of exchange. The amount of exchange bought by the traveller and the date of the purchase will be entered in his passport by the bank selling the exchange, which will also give him a certificate of purchase of exchange.

A traveller who has bought foreign exchange while in Iran must carry the whole sum with him when leaving the country, and must produce at the frontier the certificate of purchase of exchange given to him by the selling bank. This certificate will be cancelled by the Customs at the frontier and returned to the traveller.

Pending the enactment of further regulations, a traveller may take with him when leaving the country a sum in foreign exchange equal to, but not in excess of, the amount of foreign exchange which he brought into Iran.

"WEALTH AND WELFARE"

Lecture At Matunga

(From A Correspondent.)

Last Saturday evening a public lecture was delivered by Mr. A. Ramanath on "Wealth and Welfare" at the premises of the South Indian Association, Matunga. Mr. K. K. Sundaran presided.

The lecturer dealt with the subject from the economic point of view, and said that the whole world was and is trying to produce the maximum wealth in the forms of articles of consumption, fancy and luxury articles, transport and other services, etc. He added that if these forms of wealth be distributed throughout the world in equitable proportion, the welfare of humanity would be guaranteed.

The next speaker, Mr. S. R. S. Raghavan, said that much importance was not attached to wealth

DANGER TO INDIAN SHIPPING

Japanese Activities In Indian Waters

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have sent the following telegram to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, to-day:—

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber understand that a steamer under the charter of the Japanese Company is already loading cargo from Basrah for Indian ports. This is in contravention of the Gentleman's Agreement arrived at between Sir Joseph Bore, Commerce Member, and His Excellency Sawada as representing India and Japan in 1933.

"The Committee have to request the Government of India to take immediate action and arrange that Japanese shipping will respect the arrangement already made and not intrude in coastal trade."

First Anniversary Of Ardeshir B. Godrej

(From A Correspondent.)

Friday last, being the first anniversary of the well-known Parsi industrialist, the late Mr. Ardeshir B. Godrej, safe and soap manufacturer, a quiet religious ceremony was held at the Workshop of the Godrej Soap Works at Delsie Road, Parel in the morning. It was he who helped to lessen the import of foreign soap and safes in India. Thereafter he directed his energies to the advancement and promotion of other industries one of which was agricultural, for which he occupied large farms at and adjacent to

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

A daring daylight robbery is stated to have been committed on a Municipal sweeper who was carrying his salary at Dunder Galli, Mahim, yesterday, by Sheikh Mahomed Sheikh Adam and two others who were subsequently arrested by the Mahim Police.

The Municipal sweeper is alleged to have been assaulted and mugged of a part of his salary. All the accused were placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, and ordered to be enlarged on bail.

Eight Hindus who were arrested on October 10th last in connection with the riots and who were on bail, were ordered to be discharged and their bail bonds were cancelled by Mr. W. K. Mankar, at the Mazgaon Court to-day.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Maclean at the High Court

Nasik. He was also interested in the alleviation of poverty and unemployment in his own community, the Parsis, for whom he had started several small industries. He annually gave away large sums of money. He died last year leaving several of his industrial schemes unfinished. Messrs. Nadirshaw Kawasjee and Co. are now carrying forward the schemes of the late Mr. Godrej.

The Parsi community have now established a Memorial Institute in the name of Mr. Godrej. In the early morning to-day a religious function was held at the Workshop where Mr. Nadirshaw Kawasjee himself presided and a large gathering attended. The Workshop was kept closed in honour of the deceased.

40,000 Bathe In Ganges On Opening Day Of Magh Mela

ALLAHABAD: Jan. 14.

About 40,000 persons immersed themselves in the Ganges this morning, the opening day of the Magh Mela.

Some difficulty was experienced by pilgrims due to the boatmen's strike, which is continuing and which was started as a protest against the terms of the licence for plying ferry-boats.

The Mela authorities, however, succeeded in getting some boats—A. P.

A thrilling DAY'S SPORT



4th Day
Second Winter Meeting
JANUARY
16th
1st Race 2 p.m.

REDUCED ADMISSION RATES

1st ENCLOSURE Gentlemen Rs. 3. Ladies Rs. 2.
SEAISON TICKETS Gentlemen Rs. 50. Ladies Rs. 25.
2nd ENCLOSURE Rs. 1-4 (All prices inclusive of tax).

SPECIAL RETURN BUS SERVICES
EACH RACE DAY FROM—COLABA, DADAR, BALLARD ESTATE.

FOR HEALTHY SPORT AND PLEASURE VISIT THE

BOMBAY RACES

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSB 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m).
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m).
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m).

7-30 Big Ben. Dance Music.
Forty minutes of the popular
dance tunes of to-day. 8-10 'A
Welsh Notebook' 3. 8-25 Dance
Music. Billy Gerhardt and his
Band. 9-25 Music Interlude.
9-30 'Sea Fruit'. 10-0 The News
and Announcements. 10-20
'Dance Music Through the Ages'.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
31.36 m. 9565 kc/s.
P. M.

8-0 Ahalayodhar. A drama in
Hindi. The Megaphone Dramatic
Party. (Recorded). 8-30 Gujarati
Songs. Amrutlal Kaldas. 9-0
Sitar Solos. Jafarkhan. P. M.

1-0 Available Market Rates. For
Your Lunch Hour. (H.M.V. Re-
cords). 5-30 The VUB Indian Or-
chestra. Bhimpalal, Banjan.
6-15 Talk (Marathi). 'In the
Kitchen'. No. 2. Saraswati
Chaubal. 6-30 Garba. Con-
ducted by Maniben and Party. As-
sisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra.
7-15 Recitations from the Holy
Quran. Moulvi Gulam Mahomed
Kamar. 7-30 Light Classical
Music. Vastalabai Parvatar.
With Sarangi, Harmonium and
Tabla. 8-30 Commercial News and
News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (Eng-
lish). 'Mohenjo-Daro: Centre of
Astronomical Studies.' by Fr. H.
Heras. S.J. 9-15 The News. 9-30
A Chamber Music Concerts

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.
A. M.

9-0 Recitation from the Quran.
I-Sharif. (Text and Translation).
By Qari Mohammad Yusuf. 8-15
Indian Music. (Recorded). 9-0
Talk (Hindustani). 'Along the
Coast of India'. No. 3. Bombay.
By I. H. Khan. 9-15 Bundu Khan
of Indore. Sarangi. 9-45 Usman
Khan. 'Rabe jis nazar men tu
jalwagar wahi ankh qabil-i-dee
hai Woh hai khushnasib jahan
men use roz-i-Id hi Id hai.'
(Bedil). 'Bekhud ka no hua shak
kisi begane ka Filrat-i-Isq sam-
bhale rahi dwane ko.' (Jigar).
10-5 Ashiq Ali Khan of Patiala.
'Rat ek bat par akhiyan'. Khayal
Ram Kall. 10-20 AIR Orchestra.
C. Gujri. P. M.

1-0 Excerpts from 'Well-known
Operas.' (Recorded). 2-0 AIR Or-
chestra B. Gond Malhar. 2-10
Usman Khan. 'Dil ko mita ke
dagh-i-tamanna diya mujhe Ae
ishq tiri khair ho yeh kia diya
mujhe.' (Jigar). 'Thumri Pili.'
2-30 Bhim Phasi On Violin and
Sarangi. 2-40 Ashiq Ali Khan of
Patiala. 'Tori balhar.' Khayal
Multani. 'Nand din dhare.' Kha-

yal of Madhmad Sarang. 5-0 1st
News and Weather Report (Eng-
lish). 5-10 1st News and Weather
Report (Hindustani). 5-20 AIR
Orchestra B and C. Puriya. 5-30
Ashiq Ali Khan of Patiala. Kna-
yal aiman Kalyan. 'Tu ne kaisi
bajai been.' Khayal Puriya Paraj.
5-50 Malkauns On Sitar. 6-5
Usman Khan. 'Piya bin awat
nanin chain.' Thumri. 'Taseer
sabr ki hai na meri dua ki hai.
Woh mall-i-wafa hain yeh qudrat
Khuda ki hai.' (Hasrat). 6-25
Sarod Gat. 6-30 'For Villagers
Only.' (Delhi Market Rates and
Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30
Ashiq Ali Khan. 'Esaki' main
lagi. Khayal Ghara. 'Sindhi
Kafi.' 7-45 AIR Orchestra B and
C. Dosh and Sorath. 8-0 Talk
'Hindustani: Teaching Young
India'. No. 1. Jamia Millia. By
Dr. Zakir Hussain. (A series of
talks descriptive of the methods
employed by various Educational
Institutions in India.) 8-15 Ama-
teur Vocal and Instrumental Pro-
gramme. By the students of the
Indira Prastha Girls' High School.
Delhi. 8-45 Bundu Khan of Indore.
Sarangi. 9-15 2nd News and
Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30
2nd News and Weather Report
(English). 9-45 Talk (English).
'The Fortnight in Books.' No.4.
By Harold Loukes. 10-0 An Or-
chestra Programme. By the
Hotel Marina Viennese Orchestra.
Conducted by Erwin Klein. (One
hour of Italian Music.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s 49.10
metres, 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 min-
utes to all timings for Calcutta
time.) P. M.

12-36 SB A Regal Recorded Pro-
gramme. By T. E. Bevan and
Company Ltd. 1-16 Talk (Eng-
lish). 'Aviation in India'. No. 2.
Pleasure in the Air. By H. I. Mat-
thews. Hony. Secretary, Bengal
Flying Club. Calcutta Weather
Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft.
1-36 Religious Talk: 'Life and
Teachings of the Prophet Mahom-
met.' No. 1. By Shahadat Hossain.
1-51 Muslim's Songs. Abbasuddin
Ahmad. Abdul Latif. 2-6 Setaar
Solo. Jiten Das Gupta. 2-21
'Harvest Time in the East'. By
Frovat Chandra Ganguli. 2-36
Instrumental Duet. Indra Seal.
Sura Saptak. Pratap Pathak.
Esraj. 2-51 Recitation from the
Holy Quran. By Hafez Motahar-
uddin Ahmed. 5-6 Kishore Par-
shad presents. 'Thikana' by
Bhabesh Das Gupta. Adaptations
from Masterpieces. Sonan Lal
Ganguli. Hobbies for Children.
'Bottle bells from useless bottles.'
Conducted by Dadu Bhai. 6-6
Talk: 'Women's Co-operative
Movements.' By Mrs. Purnima
Basak. 6-21 Instrumental Music.
Kanch-Taranga. Bhut Nath
(Continued in Col. 3)

DIKE DEVASTATION IN GUJARAT

Need For Remission And
Suspension Of Revenue
Demand

Mr. Indulal Jainik writes:—
Drought destroyed all hopes of
Kharif crops in large areas in the
Bombay Presidency. Late rains in
October and November helped
crops in some districts and ruined
them in others. And now biting
cold and frost have worked devas-
tation in some parts of the Deccan
and all over the Gujarat districts.

Government has dealt out re-
lief in a very niggardly manner.
Private relief has proved insuffi-
cient. And now Revenue officials
after granting palty concessions
are engaged in a race to recover
dues from the hard-hit peasants.

A cry of pain and horror is heard
from all parts of Gujarat-North
and South. The question faces us:
What is to be done?

The Faizpur Congress has asked
Congress workers to engage them-
selves in a whirlwind propaganda
to ensure the success of Congress
candidates at the ensuing elec-
tions. It is, therefore, but proper
that Congress leaders and
workers should be touring
the countryside exhorting the
peasantry to cast their votes for
the Congress candidates.

But the Congress has also adopt-
ed two other important resolu-
tions on the peasants' demands.
And the Congress President him-
self has asked all Congressmen
to implement and popularise them
during their propaganda tours.

The Faizpur resolution on the
Agrarian programme demands,
even in normal conditions sub-
stantial reductions in rent and
revenue and for a moratorium on
all peasants' debts, pending a full
inquiry into the subject.

As regards the ravages of flood
and famine in various parts of the
country, the Congress has declar-
ed that the "widespread misery
caused by the various calamities
should be relieved by State action,
in particular by a total remission
of rent and revenue and water
and other rates of the current year
in the worst affected areas and
a substantial reduction in the partly
affected areas, and a moratorium
of arrears of rent, revenue and
agriculturists' debts."

I would, therefore, appeal to all
Congress and Kisan workers tour-
ing round the villages and hamlets
of the distressed areas of the Pre-
sidency, closely to inquire into the
conditions of crops and prices and
formulate and press the peasants'
demands for relief from excessive
demands of rent, revenue, and
debts. Of these the revenue dem-
and is being pressed to-day most
insistently on the peasants whose
crops are in ruins. Revenue offi-
cials are moving about the villages
to sweep in all dues before the
15th instant the last date of the
first instalment. And once re-
venue dues are collected it would
be difficult, if not impossible, to
prevent the landlords and Inam-
dars, Talukdars and money-lenders
from exacting their dues from them.

Thus, the sands are running out
at this very moment. The dis-
tressed small farmer, miserable
over the utter ruination of his
crops should be saved from all this.
A few days or a couple of weeks
more, and it would be too late.

I would appeal to the leaders
and workers of the Indian Na-
tional Congress to give their most
urgent attention to this most pres-
sing problem and hasten to imple-
ment the Faizpur Resolutions by
carrying on, a vigorous propaganda
for the suspension and remission of
land revenue and rent and debt
charges.

Let the Congress candidates
pledge themselves when elected to
the Assembly to strive to their
utmost to remit all dues wrong-
fully levied from the peasants and
to suspend all coercive measures.
Thus could be they link up the
movement for political independ-
ence with the militant day to day
struggle for bread and land.

Would it be too much to hope
that the Congress President him-
self and other Congress leaders
would issue a country-wide appeal
to all Congress workers to inau-
gurate such an all-round campaign
for political and economic free-
dom.

(Continued from Col. 2)

Prosad. 6-31 Modern Bengali
Song. Bokul Dutt. 6-41 SB
Commercial News and Weather
Report (In Bengali). 6-46 SB
The News and Announcements.
7-1 SB Commercial News and
Weather Report (In English). 7-6
SB The News and Announcements.
7-21 SB Indian Theatrical Night.
Banerjee. Presented by Betar
Banerjee. Presented by Betar
Natookey Dal. Under the direction
of B. K. Bhadra. Musical Inter-
ludes by the Betar Orchestra.

Phohi Programme

1. 19-00 National anthem.
opening announcement. 2. 19-05
Music. 3. 19-10 The latest news
from Holland. 4. 19-15 Concert.
5. 19-45 Talk by Mr. J. P. Boob.
6. 20-05 Meeting of the Phohi
club. 6. 20-25 Concert (contd.).
8. 20-40 Talk. 9. 21-00 Close
down—national anthem.

SCHOPFLOCHER IN BOMBAY

Salvation In Bahaiism For
World's Ills

"I am much impressed with the
spirit, kindness and the artistic
achievements of the Indian peo-
ple. But I am much pained to
see their poverty", said Mr. Sieg-
fried Schopflocher, the Bahai leader
of Canada who arrived in
Bombay on Thursday.

Mr. Schopflocher is a multi-mil-
lionaire of Montreal who has been
drawn to the Bahai faith, because
of its teaching of world brother-
hood. He has already visited
Australia, Java, the Malay States
and Burma to carry the message
of Bahaiism to the Bahai com-
munities in all the coun-
tries. Before he leaves for
Europe on Monday, he will deliver
two lectures on the teachings of
Bahaiism.

Interviewed by a correspondent
of this paper at the Taj, where
he is staying, Mr. Schopflocher
said that it was nothing more
than the fulfilment of the con-
viction of God to send his messen-
gers when the world needed them.
The Bahais did not deny the other
prophets like Jesus or Mohamed.
They criticised no religion, but
only sought points of contact be-
tween all religions.

Asked if he did not think that

Europe was in greater need of this
teaching, Mr. Schopflocher said
that everybody was in need of the
teaching. He has believed that
war was inevitable in Europe, and
it was too late to prevent it. But
the Bahai communities in Europe
would be preparing to found a
new world order when the present
order was ruined by war.

GANDHI METHOD.

Asked if he did not think that
the method evolved by Mahatma
Gandhi offered a better alterna-
tive to resolve the conflicts of the
world Mr. Schopflocher said that
if he did not want to pronounce
an opinion on Gandhiji who was
a much greater man. Obviously
Gandhiji was very sincere, but Mr.
Schopflocher did not believe that
the method of Non-Co-operation
would succeed.

Asked about his impression of
India and its people he said that
the people were very poor, but
clean nevertheless. "If India is
sick the whole world is sick; and
if India is well, the whole world
is well" he said.

According to him, the only re-
medy for all the ills of the world
lay in the religious awakening
that would be brought about by
Bahaiism. There were Bahais in
40 countries already and in Amer-
ica itself there were 85 Bahai
communities. Mr. Schopflocher
was sure that the teaching of Ba-
haiism would prove the salva-
tion of the world.

Narrow Victory For Lusitanians 'A'

City Armed Police Put Up Plucky Fight
In League Match

The Lusitanians 'A' who are at
the head of the League tables in
the first Division of the Bombay
Hockey League, added another two
marks to their score when they
beat the City Armed Police by a
narrow margin of 1 goal to nil, at
the Association ground on Thurs-
day evening.

The losers put up a very plucky
fight but were unlucky in not get-
ting the equaliser due to bad
finishing of their forwards.

The only goal of the match was
scored by F. Fernandez, the
Goans' inside-right when the game

was only a few minutes old.

THE LUSITANIANS 'A'
THE CITY ARMED POLICE NIL.

The teams were:—

THE LUSITANIANS 'A':—L.
Pinto; D. Fernandez, P. Carvalho;
E. Brallaro, N. Rodrigues, N. Fer-
nandez; S. Pinto, F. Fernandez, F.
Correa, M. Bocarro and R. Al-
meida.

THE CITY ARMED POLICE:—

Scott, Baboo, Hamid I. Gobind,
Kadir, Hamid II. Ahmed, Aziz,
Jamson, Roane and Abbas.

FRIDAY'S GAME:—A. F. I.

GROUND:—

G. I. P. Stores vs. Bombay Battn.

A. F. I. 5-15 p.m.

DR. ZAKIR HUSAIN OPERATED

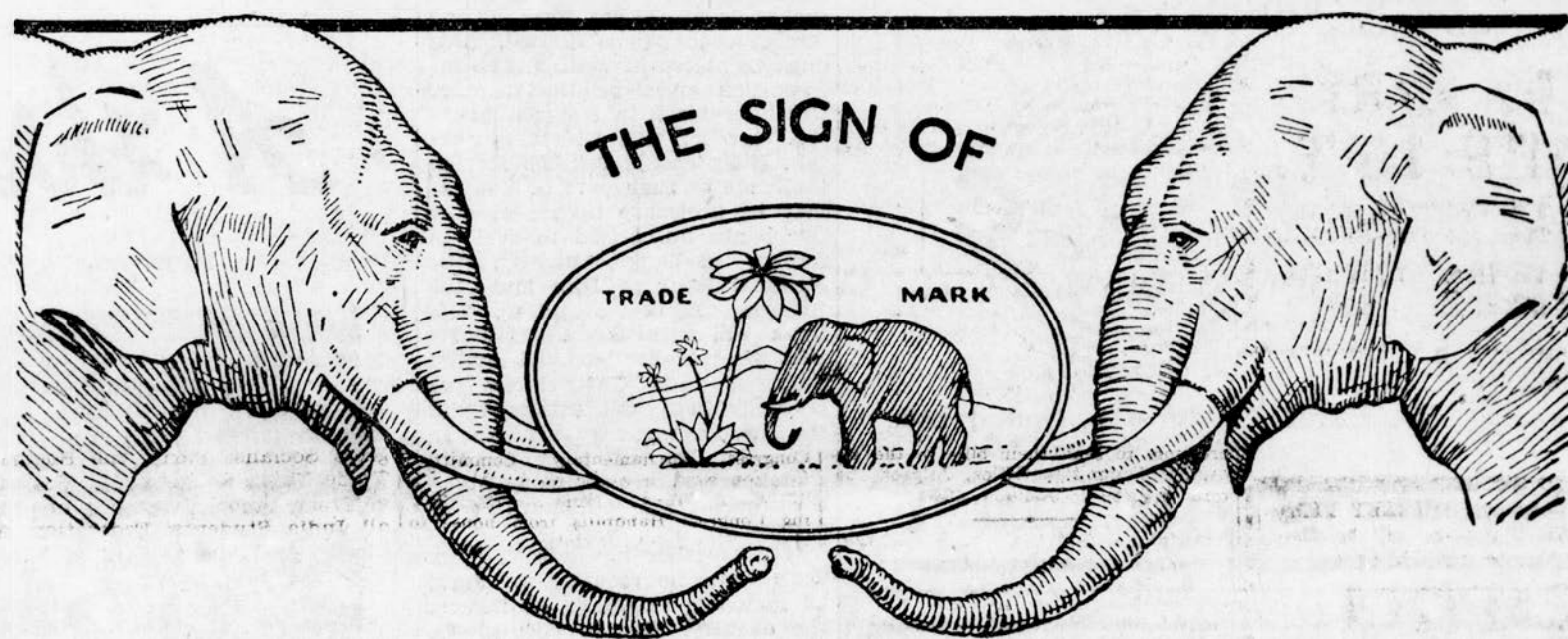
ROMBAY: Thursday.

Dr. Zakir Husain, Principal,
Jamia Millia, Delhi, who has been
suffering from Glaucoma of the
left eye for some months past,
was successfully operated to-day.
He is staying with Dr. Hamid.

The operation was performed by
Dr. Kiewe, late Head Ophthalmic
Surgeon at the Eye Hospital, Ge-
neva. Dr. Weinberg, specialist
for inner diseases, was also pre-
sent and personally looked after
the operation.

The operation has been quite
successful, and it is expected that
Dr. Husain's left eye will retain
its power of vision.

Wise smokers look for the Elephant



BEARS' QUALITY CIGARETTES

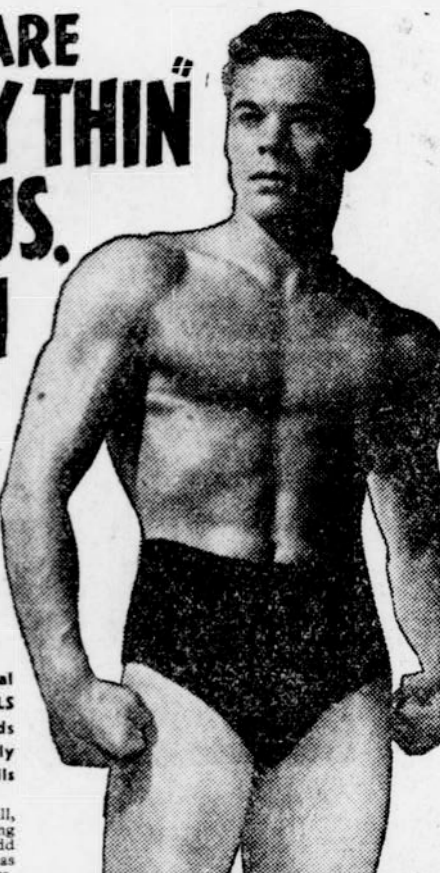


12 annas for 50

2 1/2 annas for 10

EVEN IF YOU ARE "NATURALLY THIN" ILL, NERVOUS, RUNDOWN

Gain Perfect Health,
Renewed energy, A Re-
juvenated Body and
5 lbs. of Firm Flesh
in 10 days without
use of Drugs!



"VIKELP" Tablets, the amazing Mineral
Concentrate from the sea, rich in MINERALS
and FOOD IODINE, is building up thousands
of nervous, thin, run-down, prematurely
aging men and women where all else fails

There is hope now for "Naturally Skinny," ill,
weak, run-down, ailing people who are aging
before their time and who do not seem able to add
an ounce to matter what they eat. A new way has
been found to gain vibrant energy, strong nerves,
radiant health, and add flattering pounds of good
solid flesh even on men and women who have been
underweight, run-down and ailing for years.
Gains of 5 lbs. in 10 days are reported regularly
(25-40 lbs. a month) not uncommon.

"VIKELP" Tablets, the easily assimilable
MINERAL and FOOD IODINE concentrate from
the Pacific Ocean, get right down to the underlying
cause of thin, nervous, run-down conditions, add
pounds of solid flesh and improve health and
energy by a "2 ways-in-1" natural process.
First, it rich supply of the ESSENTIAL LIFE-
GIVING MINERALS stimulates the digestive
glands which produce the juices that enable you
to digest the weight-making elements in your daily
diet. And these minerals are needed by virtually
every organ and for every function of the body.
Second, "VIKELP" Tablets are rich in natural
FOOD IODINE—a mineral needed by the vital
organ which regulates the extent and pace of the
process through which the body is constantly building
firm solid flesh, new strength, health and energy.
Six "VIKELP" Tablets contain more natural
FOOD IODINE than 486 lbs. Spinach. More
Iron and Copper than 2 lbs. Spinach or 12 lbs.
Fresh Tomatoes. More Calcium than 5 lbs. of
White Rice. More Phosphorus than 3 lbs. Car-
rots. Absolutely free from drugs. After eating
"VIKELP" Tablets for a few days the food you
eat no longer clogs the system but turns to solid
flesh. Not only is your body rejuvenated but pre-
cocious impotency, sterility, faulty metabolism,
mature impotency, gonorrhea, rheumatism, and
other systemic illnesses are corrected or disap-
pear entirely. Resistance is built up against malaria.
Whatever you've tried before, try "VIKELP"
Tablets. Your own doctor will approve this way.
Notice how it makes you feel wonderful, eat, sleep

HOW "VIKELP" TABLETS' PRECIOUS MINERALS INCREASE WEIGHT AND IMPROVE HEALTH

To rich supply of	Corrects
Iodine	Goitre, skin diseases, low vitality, bad skin, faulty metabolism, nerves.
Iron	Anemia, headaches, weakness.
Copper	Anemia, loss of vigour.
Calcium	Stomach trouble, rickets, eczema, impaired teeth during pregnancy, Mental exhaustion, subnormal growth.
Phosphorus	Stomach, kidney and bladder disorders, rheumatism.
Sodium	Acidosis, bad heart, constipation.
Potassium	Skin disease, bad skin.
Magnesium	Constipation, blood and liver disorders, nervousness.
Sulphur	Anemia, gout, general debility.
Manganese	

and work better with more vitality and vigour.
Watch flattering pounds appear in place of scrawny
hollows. "VIKELP" Tablets cost but a few
annas a day to use. If your dealer cannot supply
you, send Rs. 2/12 for 100 tablets or Rs. 5/4 for the
more economical 225-tablet size, to Dept. B/1/2

Muller and Phippe (India) Ltd., P.O.
Box 773, Bombay.

VIKELP
HEALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablets

FINAL PERFORMANCES
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Phone 41561.

THE BIGGEST LITTLE STAR OF THEM ALL!



Meet SYBIL JASON
5-year-old Star Sensation in
"LITTLE BIG SHOT"
OLINDA FARRELL • BOB ARMSTRONG
EDW. EVRETT HORTON • JACK LEBUE

"A Great Kid"—"A Great Bet."
"A Great Show"—say the Critics!
YOU MUST SEE HER!

TO-MORROW:

TWO IN THE DARK
A GRIFFING MYSTERY ROMANCE!

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A LOVE THAT BELONGS TO OUR TIMES!
RICHARD SHERMAN'S
Best-Seller Sensation
TO MARY WITH LOVE
A 20TH CENTURY FOX
PICTURE: CO-STARING
WARNER BAXTER
MYRNA LOY

N. B.—Special SHIRLEY TEMPLE Souvenirs will be distributed to all children!

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



Shirley TEMPLE
in
Dimples
with FRANK MORGAN
SINGING, DANCING, DIMPLING Right into Your HEART!

NO TUNE, NO TONGUE
Beyond YOUR Reach



on a Lumophon

Its superior selectivity and wonderful sensitivity pull in scores of stations that cannot be heard on ordinary machine-made sets.

Effective interference filters and a hum eliminator effectively suppresses all possible noises from the lighting system.

Its magnificent powers of reproduction embrace both the high and low tones with equal realism.

You'll be proud of its luxurious appearance too.

Ask your dealer for a demonstration or write direct to Sales Agents.

UNITED ENGINEERING CORPN.
United House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay
19, Strand Road, Calcutta.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Shud 3, 1937
Muslim: Jilphud, 1, 1337
Parsee: Amardad 12, 1336
Hindoo: 1-3, 1336
Lowtide: 7-4, 19-29
Sunrise: 7h 15m
Sunset: 6h 22m
Bombay Art Exhibition at Town Hall.
Chief Justice to open at 5-15 p.m.

Saturday, January 16.

S. S. "Cathay" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Second Winter Meeting.
Results of Third M.B.S. Examination University Buildings, 2 p.m.
Bombay Art Society: Annual Exhibition, Town Hall.

Domestic Occurrence

BIRTH

BRELYI—On January 14, at Poly Clinic to Khurramnisa, wife of Mr. S. A. Brelvi, a son.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY OLYMPICS
There will be medical examination for Marathon Competitors today (Friday) at 8-30 a.m. and 1-30 p.m. at St. George's Hospital.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Professor S. U. Shukla will meet his students in Education today (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in offices of the Association, Ravelin Street, Fort.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O. S. S. steamer "Mantali Maru" left Mithi on January 14 and is due to arrive in Bombay on February 8 via usual ports.

BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION
The members of the Bombay Shroff Association will close their Hindi and other business today (Friday) on account of the sad demise of Sheth Virchand Umarsai, a member of the Association.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councilors of 'F' Ward will meet near the Central Vaccination Station near Old Ford from Terminus, on Saturday at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

R. C. SECRETARY'S CIRCULAR TO CREDITORS
The Secretary of the Reception Committee, Raigpur Congress requests all creditors to send their bills to the Reception Committee Office, Rajgaon, before the 25th of January, 1937.

NORTH KANARA G. S. B. SANGH
Under the auspices of the N. K. G. S. B. Sangh, an Arts and Crafts Exhibition has been organized at the Sangh's Hall (Save House, near Majestic Cinema). The Exhibition is open from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m. every day, till Sunday the 17th instant (inclusive).

SIR NARAYAN MARATHI SCHOOL
There will be the Makar Sankranti Bhado-Kankum Ceremony at the School premises today (Friday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) under the presidency of Mrs. V. Lalabhai Gharpure. The mothers of the children attending the school are requested to attend.

HINDI EXAMINATIONS IN CITY
The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes: The Hindi examinations viz., Prathmic, Madhyama and Bachchan Bhusha, will take place on Sunday (14th February). Applications in the prescribed form, available from the Sabha free on request, together with fees, should reach the office of the Sabha, Adenwala Building, New Queen's Road, opposite the Roxy Theatre, on or before 20th instant.

THE EXCELSIOR

AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE GREAT STAGE SUCCESS
"DUSTY ERMINE"
GREATER AS A FILM, WITH
RONALD SQUIRE,
JANE BAXTER,
ANTHONY BUSHELL.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—Shirley Temple in "Dimples" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Dusty Ermine" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Tarzan Escapes" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sarla" Daily at 3-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Awakening" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON TALKIE—"Jai Bharat" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Savkari Push" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Romero and Juliet" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dancing Pirate" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Give Me Your Heart" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"To Mary—With Love" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Village Girl" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Gay Birds" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Gay Prince" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

ELECTION PROPAGANDA MEETING
Under the auspices of the Bombay "G" Ward and Suburban Districts Joint Election Committee, a public meeting will be held today (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. at DeLisle Road, Cement Chawl, when Sir L. S. Patel will preside and the Congress candidates Sits. B. G. Kher, D. N. Wandekar, S. Songaokar, A. A. Alver, G. L. Kandalkar, Dr. Gowande, Messrs. Mahomed Umar, G. R. Talekar, K. D. Shinde and others will address the meeting.

ELECTION MEETING AT MANDVI
Under the auspices of the Mandvi Congress Election Propaganda Committee, a public meeting will be held today at 9 p.m. at Kharik Bazar (Jawahar Chawl) Dr. J. V. Vora will preside, Messrs. K. F. Nariman, Nagindas Master, K. M. Munshi, Jascham Alva, D. K. Bharti and others will address the meeting.

MANDVI CONGRESS ELECTION COMMITTEE
The "Phone No. of the Mandvi Congress Election Propaganda Committee is 25174.

ELECTION PROPAGANDA IN 'C' WARD
Under the auspices of the 'C' Ward Congress Parliamentary Committee, Election work is going on briskly in 'C' Ward. Ward workers are distributing Congress Handbills from house to house in different streets.

LATE MR. KARNAD SADASHIVRAO
Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Karnatak Association, Kanara (Jyoti Sarawat, Brahman Sabha and Mogavira Vyavasthapaka Mandal) and several other institutions a public meeting will be held in the Jinnah Hall, Girgaon, on Sunday, the 17th instant at 8 p.m. (S.T.) to express sorrow at the sad demise of Mr. Karnad Sadashivrao, a well-known public worker of Karnatak.

SPORTS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN
The third annual sports for school children in Bombay conducted by the South Indian Welfare Society which were postponed due to the unsettled condition in Bombay will now be held on Sunday, the 7th February, on the grounds of the Dadar Hindu Gymkhana, Shivaji Park.
The events for competition will be the same as those of last year.
Entries close on Sunday, the 25th instant. All school children below the age of 14 are eligible to compete. Entries may be sent to The Sports Secretary, Wadke House, Lady Hardinge Road, Bombay-16.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

The Earl of Shaftesbury, the Earl and Countess of Mar and Kellie, the Earl and Countess of Ronaldshay, Sir Maurice Gwyer, Mr. H. S. Stephenson and the Revd. and Mrs. Chute arrived at Government House on Thursday.
Mrs. Doughty Wylie lunched at Government House on Thursday.
The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne attended the Hospital Day Race Meeting on Thursday.
Lady Brabourne attended a Dance in aid of the League of Mercy on Thursday.

Dharmaveer

The Saint of Saints

HUNS' MEET HIM TO-MORROW
2nd Social SAT. the 16th Jan. '37
Super either at

MAJESTIC or WELLINGTON
(MARATHI VERSION) (HINDI VERSION)

HUNS' Forthcoming Attraction: RAJATYAGA

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL FAIR

Party To Newspaper Representatives

The organisers of the Indian Industrial Fair Ltd. gave a tea party to the press reporters at the Fair's pandal, behind the Marine Lines Station, on Thursday evening.
Nearly 25 reporters from different papers of Bombay were present at the function.
Mr. N. Gore, in his presidential address said that after studying in the foreign countries, they had made up their mind to have such exhibitions every year. The repetition in the period of such fairs was quite necessary. He said that by such exhibitions Indian manufacturers would have a very fine opportunity of exhibiting their wares. He further emphasised the point that the Government should reserve some sites for such fairs and public purposes in a city like Bombay.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS BY MAIL BOAT

"The Viceroy of India" with the English mails on board arrived the Ballard Pier at 3-40 p.m. on Thursday. Among the distinguished passengers on board were the Earl of Shaftesbury, the Earl of Mar and Kellie, Sir Atul Chatterjee and Sir Srinivasa Sarma.

Sir Atul Chatterjee an Ex-High Commissioner of India in London and has lately laid down his office of the membership of Council of the Secretary of State for India. To a representative of this paper he said he was not prepared to commit himself by saying anything about India inasmuch as he has been out of India for so many years.

He is staying in Bombay for a few days. He will later visit Bangalore and stay for some time as State guest. He may thence proceed to Calcutta. In March, he said, he would sail to England to keep up several engagements.

SAKLATVALA

ANNIVERSARY

To mark the first Anniversary of the death of the late Shapurji Saklatvala, a public meeting will be held under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, the Bombay Trade Union Congress, the National Trade Union Federation and the All India Students' Federation at Blavatsky Lodge to-morrow Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Another meeting for the same purpose will be held at Lalbag Maidan on the same day at 5-30 P.M. under the auspices of the same organisations.

STUDENTS AND SAKLATVALA DAY CELEBRATIONS

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation

RAILWAY TIMINGS G. I. P. RAILWAY

Timings at Victoria Terminus Trains.

Trains	Arrivals
Madras Mail	H.M. 6-00
Cashawar & Lucknow Express	6-15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7-30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8-15
Madras Express	10-10
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10-30
Funjab Mail	10-55
Poona Mail	10-25
Nagpur Express	14-30
Poona Fast Passenger	17-00
Poona Express	19-33
Allahabad Express	20-15
Departures.	H.M.
Allahabad Express	7-00
Poona Express	8-15
Poona Fast Passenger	11-50
Madras Express	15-00
Poona Mail	17-30
Deccan Queen (on Friday only)	17-15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17-45
Funjab Mail	18-55
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	20-55
Nagpur Express	21-10
Madras Mail	22-00
Cashawar & Lucknow Express	23-00

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

Mail, Express and Passenger trains in force from 1-10-1936.

Trains	Arrival
Ahmedabad Passenger	H.M. 5-35
Delhi Express	6-00
Gujarat Mail	6-45
Kathiawar Mail	7-40
Frontier Mail	8-30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8-35
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-20
Kathiawar Express	19-00
Eoroda Passenger	21-10
Departures.	H.M.
Kathiawar Express	8-45
Baroda Passenger	8-55
Ahmedabad Passenger	13-40
Gujarat Mail	20-30
Frontier Mail	21-30
Kathiawar Mail	21-50
Delhi Express	22-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22-20
ARRIVAL AT BALLARD PIER	H.M.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for Homeward passengers)	8-55

writes:
"The B. P. S. Conference held at Vile Parle passed the following resolution regarding the observance of Saklatvala Day."

"This Conference records with gratitude the services of the late Comrade Saklatvala rendered to the cause of students and the freedom of India and deeply mourns his loss to the country. It calls upon the students of the Presidency to observe 16th of January as Saklatvala Day."

The Committee earnestly calls upon all students and student organisations in the City and Presidency to wholeheartedly join their force with the organisers of the Saklatvala Day in a manner befitting the glorious services of the late Comrade Saklatvala and attend in their thousands the meetings held on 16th of January 1937.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

"Aj-Kal"

"Aj-Kal" the new Gujarati weekly which starts its career this week, may be said to mark an important and significant feature of the rapidly developing new avenues of journalism, particularly for the territory governed by Indian languages. "Aj-Kal" is the outcome of the joint efforts of Sits. Ravishankar Mehta, Bakoolish and Jitubhai Mehta. They are known to the Gujarati-reading public for their distinct abilities.

Important and necessary, as these have been, it is their courageous determination to work out a policy of collective socio-cultural outlook applied to men and affairs of the moment which is much more so.

In fact, it is pledged, as an organ of active "Progressive Writers" to crusade against the forces of reaction and orthodoxy which confront the group aspiring to bring within the domain of practical politics the ideas that

for the moment seem to be doctrinaire.

The Journal is illustrated and has all the features of topical interest to the discerning reader.

School Patrol

Mr. A. S. Trollip, Chairman, Bombay Provincial Branch of the Safety First Association of India, invites Motorists' attention to the fact that a School Patrol is being established at the Dadar Convent Girls' School, at the junction of Gokhale Road and Portuguese Church Street, in which the children, instead of crossing the roads haphazardly, will be trained to cross at three definite points, where the crossings will be controlled by School Patrols. The object of the Patrols is not to control vehicular traffic. When a member of the Patrol raises his hand, Mr. Trollip adds, he does so to warn approaching motorists that the children have left the kerb and to invite the motorists' courtesy in the matter of respecting the rights of pedestrians.

Rangoon Infected With Plague

A telegram from the Government of India says that the town and port of Rangoon have been declared to be infected with plague from January 5.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' MEETING

A meeting of the drivers and cleaners of the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality will be held today (Friday) in the open space near the Union Office at 9 p.m. Various questions regarding the Department will be considered. Mr. Nimkar and others will speak.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We have received the following:—A wall calendar from the Sole Agents Sahara Gold, Bhande. A pocket diary from the Indian Hume Pipe Co.

B. P. WOMEN GRADUATES' UNION.

The members of the Union with their friends are requested to meet at the Sassoon Docks Tram Terminus at 10 A.M. (S.T.) to-morrow Saturday to visit the Indian Silk Mills.

BANDRA HEALTH WEEK EXHIBITION

The opening ceremony of the Baby and Health Week Exhibition will be performed by Sir A. M. Dehlavi, Minister for Local Self-Government, today (Friday) at 6 p.m. at the St. Stanislaus' High School grounds, Hill Road, Bandra.

THE EMPIRE

Daily, 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's

TARZAN ESCAPES

with
JOHNNY WEISSMULLER
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
Also British Universal news reel showing all important events of King Edward VIII's reign from accession to abdication.

NEXT SATURDAY! "DODSWORTH"

Produced by the famous SAMUEL GOLDWYN.
With a selected cast
Walter Houston
Ruth Chatterton
Mary Astor
Paul Lukas
David Niven
from the Book written by the Nobel Prize Winner SINCLAIR LEWIS
Scenario by the Pulitzer Prize Winner SIDNEY HOWARD.
Plans Open Phone 20288.

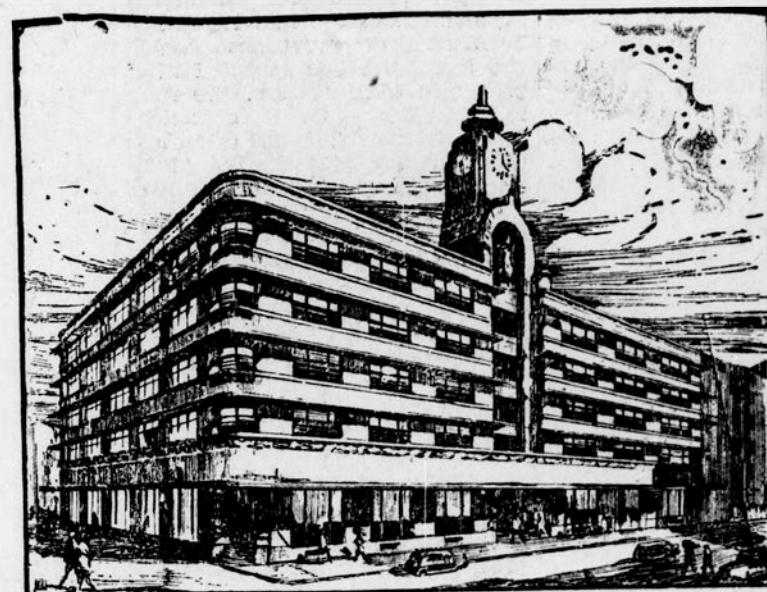
LAKSHMI

FOUNDED IN 1924.

By the late LALA LAJPAT RAI and PANDIT MOTILAL NEHRU

MARCHING AHEAD

Business exceeds
8,00,00,000
Share Value
1700 %
Funds exceed
80,00,000



BONUS DECLARED: For the Quadriennium Ending 30th April, 1936.

WHOLE LIFE Rs. 20/- per Thousand per year.
ENDOWMENT Rs. 16/- per Thousand per year.

For details apply:—

LAKSHMI INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD. Branch Fort, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 22007
Fax No. 322

Telegram: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1937

REFORMER'S TASK

Mahatma Gandhi's visit to Trivandrum is indicative of his unabated interest in Harijan work in spite of his undertaking fresh engrossing responsibilities of a wider character, namely, village uplift in general, including, of course, the uplift of Harijans. He is not drawn away from the village of Shegson except by some compelling cause. What is there compelling about Travancore? He evidently sees in the Maharaja's temple entry proclamation, not an isolated phenomenon, but a beginning of the end of untouchability, provided, of course, Harijan propaganda is continued vigorously all over the country. If temple entry for Harijans, a decisive token of the removal of untouchability, has already been possible in the most resisting stronghold of orthodox like Travancore, the final doom of untouchability in the country cannot be far away.

Wanted-Hard Work

It is clear, however, that the doom will not come if the people only passively wait for it. The reformers of Travancore had to work long and hard before the Maharaja saw his duty in the matter. Even now they cannot afford to rest on their oars. As Gandhi observed in his reply to the civic address presented to him by the Trivandrum municipality, the temple entry proclamation had thrown tremendous responsibility on the people of the State and that, if the Savarnas went to the temples, with mental reservations fearing they might be polluted, they would not be carrying out the spirit of the proclamation. The responsibility on the reformers is greater still, as they have to take the lead in keeping up the spirit of the proclamation. Secondly, temple entry alone, howsoever free, will not solve the problem of Harijans, who have suffered grievously and for ages under the tyranny of the Savarnas. Receiving, on behalf of the Maharaja, the address presented by the All-Kerala Ezhava Temple Entry Celebrations Committee, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer rightly reminded

the people that the proclamation must now be followed up by economic, educational and general all round progress of Harijans and all must join the Maharaja in this great work. Travancore may well give the lead to the country in solving the whole problem of untouchability and not merely that of temple entry, important as the latter is. This is quite possible if the reformers in the State continue their work with greater earnestness because of the signal success they have already achieved.

Fulfil The Pledge

What is true of Travancore is also true of other parts of the country. Unfortunately, however, Harijan work is not nowadays receiving from the Congress and the public in general a tithe of the attention it received for a year or two after Gandhi's historic facts. There is an unfortunate tendency in many Congressmen to neglect that work on the plea that a special body like the Harijan Sewak Sangh has been created to attend to anti-untouchability work and the Congress has undertaken big tasks like establishing mass contacts, agrarian programmes etc. Talk about mass contacts and agrarian programmes sounds hollow and like a mockery if it does not lead to some personal service of the most down-trodden masses in the villages. As regards the Harijan Sangh, several of its branches are content with merely giving a few scholarships to Harijan students. Just at present almost all Congressmen have to concentrate their energies on the election campaign. But after the elections are over, it will be well for the earnest among them to give far more attention to Harijan work in all its aspects than they have done for the last few years. If Congressmen and other reformers do not themselves realise their responsibility in the matter, they cannot expect the orthodox people to shed their prejudices soon. The Congress is pledged to the removal of untouchability and the pledge cannot be lightly treated.

The New Company Law

To-day marks the inauguration of an important event in the history of joint-stock enterprise in this country. We refer to the coming into operation from to-day of the Amending Legislation to the Companies Act. As our readers must have seen from the series of articles written by Mr. J. J. Kapadia in these columns the changes made by the Amending Act are both important and numerous. We are glad that these articles which are now available in the form of a booklet have proved useful as indicating the principal features of the new legislation.

We hope the keen controversies aroused by the measure when it was under discussion will now be forgotten as matters of the past and that all concerned will act up to the spirit of the new law without any attempt to delay or defeat its object. In this connection we are particularly grieved to find that the directors of a well-known company in our city suddenly effected a change in the financial year so as to render inapplicable the provisions of the new law pertaining to accounts to a portion of the year to which they would undoubtedly have applied if the change had not been made as also to prolong the application of these provisions to the future accounts of the company and its subsidiaries. This is a clear attempt at evasion and cannot be too strongly condemned in the interest of the city's enterprise. May we, therefore, appeal to all commercial bodies and associations to see that their members work the new legislation in a spirit of fairness without making attempts to misuse or evade its provisions. It is in their own interest that all such attempts should be put down as otherwise the result would be a further tightening of the law.

Certain errors have crept into the new Act. Similarly a couple

of provisions appear to be conflicting while there are a few others which leave obvious scope for evasion. While it is hoped that these would be set right before long we do not understand why attempts are made for a further amendment of the new legislation by removal of provisions which the legislature has accepted after prolonged consideration. We refer in particular to the objections taken by the Associated Chambers of Commerce against the provision requiring companies to keep a register showing particulars of contracts and arrangements in which a director is directly or indirectly concerned or interested and giving inspection thereof to shareholders. This provision was inserted by the Select Committee because on the evidence placed it came to the conclusion that contracts between companies and their directors had led to abuses and that some publicity which would act as a deterrent against these abuses was very essential. It is interesting to recall that the provision about the keeping and inspection of the register was considered inadequate and amendments were moved prohibiting contracts between a company and its directors unless approved by the general body of shareholders. These amendments were opposed and ultimately an amendment sponsored by Sir H. P. Mody requiring the Board's consent to these contracts was accepted. The spokesmen for vested interests who opposed the amendments referred to above and favoured Sir Homi Mody's amendment pointed out that the said amendment coupled with the provision about the keeping and inspection of the register sufficiently protected the interests of shareholders. It is, therefore, unjust to suggest deletion of the provision and we trust on an important matter like this Government will not take any hasty action.

OUR STOCK EXCHANGE

What Is Wrong With It?

(By: G. V. PATEL)

III.

In the last article we have discussed the problem of "overtrading beyond capacity." Now we must find out the causes how it is done and why it is allowed by Brokers. The business done by members of the Exchange is directly canvassed by members themselves and they know much about the financial position of the parties whose business they transact but a fairly large business is introduced by sub-brokers. The business brought by sub-brokers to members of the Exchange forms a large proportion and both sub-brokers and clients are held responsible for this class of operations. Stock Exchange members make formal inquiries about the financial position and in some cases they demand margins. But there are no hard and fast rules for margin requirements and the business at times became too large as compared with the original margins.

Double Brokerage

Most of the business thus done carries more risks to members of the Exchange and they willingly shoulder these responsibilities as brokerage charged is generally exorbitant. Some members will not like this plain speaking but under the existing conditions brokerage is charged both on buying and selling. Thus they charge double brokerage which is not the case on other well-organised Exchanges of the world. Buying and selling completes one deal and there can be only one brokerage on one deal but double brokerage is the root cause of all troubles, difficulties and crises.—Again this double brokerage it can be said that the members carry unlimited risks and they have a claim for a double brokerage. But why carry unlimited risks and encourage unhealthy speculation and invite troubles to themselves? Brokers have a clear idea about the risks which they run but they become greedy to earn brokerage and allow unhealthy speculation.

An Example

To have a clearer idea about the double Brokerage, I shall take an example. A small operator having an initial deposit of Rs. 200 buys one share of Tata Steel Ltd. believing that by about the end of the year prices will improve by about Rs. 300. He begins his business at Rs. 1100 and by the end of the year his expectation comes true but what will be his profit? Every month he is required to pay Rs. 5 as brokerage and one more brokerage when he closes his deal. Thus he will be required to pay Rs. 65 to carry forward his business from month to month for a year. Over and above this brokerage he will have to pay badly difference every month and taking it at a flat rate of Rs. 7 every month he will have to pay Rs. 77 in way of badly difference which generally goes to big financiers. Thus a man who is cent per cent correct in his view of a rise of Rs. 300, will get Rs. 300, less Rs. 65, Brokerage and Rs. 77 badly difference leaving a net profit Rs. 158 only. This profit when reduced to per cent will be 53 per cent, and the rest 47 will go away for the services of the Brokers and financier. Considering the risks of all the three parties, the profit of Rs. 158 is out of proportion and we must put a stop to this glaring injustice to "bona fide" operators.

In this connection, the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee will do well to find out the reasons of what is commonly known as "Patthan Vyaj," which the bulls have paid last year. I may say that local bulls were forced to pay badly difference of Rs. 35 on Tata Steel Ltd. when they were quoted around Rs. 700. This typical example will show that it is on our stock Exchange that a financier can earn Rs. 35 in one month on an investment of Rs. 700. This was mainly due to rampant speculation but this is the position of a bull operator to-day on our exchange. Now on the other side a Bear who buys his sale of one Tata Steel Ltd. from Rs. 1100 for one year when prices reach Rs. 1400, he will get 77 in way of badly difference and will have to pay Rs. 65 brokerage. Thus on the balance he stands a net gain of Rs. 12 but his loss in way of differences between Rs. 1100 and Rs. 1400 will amount Rs. 300 and his net position will be a loss of Rs. 288.

Out of Proportion

It will be seen that the brokerage earned from Bulls and Bears is quite out of proportion. I do not mean to be unnecessarily hard on brokers and financiers but I must point out the actual State of affairs. I have no sympathy for reckless traders or those who indulge in unhealthy business but the fact remains that for the sake of these weak clients, but they cannot tolerate protection for a coun-

New Constitution Of U. S. S. R.

Fundamental Rights And Duties Of Citizens; Electoral System; Emblem, Flag, Capital; Procedure For Amending Constitution

(Translated by
A. AZIZ AZAD)

Article 118: Citizens of the U. S. S. R. have the right to work—the right to guaranteed employment and payment for their work in accordance with its quantity and quality.

The right to work is ensured by the socialist organization of national economy, the steady growth of the productive forces of Soviet society, the absence of economic crises, and the abolition of unemployment.

Article 119: Citizens of the U. S. S. R. have the right to rest and leisure.

The right to rest and leisure is ensured by the reduction of the working day to seven hours for the overwhelming majority of the workers, the institution of annual vacations with pay for workers and other employees and the provision of a wide network of sanatoria, rest homes and clubs serving the needs of the toilers.

Right Of Maintenance

And Education

Article 120: Citizens of the U. S. S. R. have the right to maintenance in old age and also in case of sickness or loss of capacity to work.

This right is ensured by the wide development of social insurance of workers and other employees at state expense, free medical service, and the wide network of health resorts at the disposal of the toilers.

Article 121: Citizens of the U. S. S. R. have the right to education.

This right is ensured by universal, compulsory elementary education, by the fact that education, including higher (university) education is free of charge, by the system of state scholarships for students in higher schools, by instruction in schools being conducted in the native language, and by the organization of free vocational, technical and agronomic training for the toilers in factories, state farms, machine and tractor stations and collective farms.

Equal Rights To Women

Article 122: Women in the U. S. S. R. are accorded equal rights with men in all spheres of economic, state, cultural, social and political life.

The exercise of these rights of women is ensured by affording women equally with men the right to work, payment for work, rest

and leisure, social insurance and education, and by state protection of the interests of mother and child, pregnancy leave with pay, and the provision of a wide network of maternity homes, nurseries and kindergartens.

Article 123: The equality of the rights of citizens of the U. S. S. R., irrespective of their nationality or race, in all spheres of economic, state, cultural, social and political life, is an immutable law.

Any direct or indirect restriction of these rights, or conversely, any establishment of direct or indirect privileges for citizens on account of their race or nationality, as well as any propagation of racial or national exclusiveness or hatred and contempt, is punishable by law.

Freedom Of Speech

Article 124: In order to ensure to citizens freedom of conscience, the church in the U. S. S. R. is separated from the state, and the school from the church. Freedom of religious worship and freedom of anti-religious propaganda is recognized for all citizens.

Article 125: In conformity with the interests of the toilers, and in order to strengthen the socialist system, the citizens of the U. S. S. R. are guaranteed: (a) freedom of speech; (b) freedom of the press; (c) freedom of assembly and of holding mass meetings; (d) freedom of street processions and demonstrations.

These rights of the citizens are ensured by placing at the disposal of the toilers and their organizations printing presses, supplies of paper, public buildings, the streets, means of communication and other material requisites for the exercise of these rights.

Right Of Association

Article 126: In conformity with the interests of the toilers, and in order to develop the organizational initiative and political activity of the masses of the people, citizens of the U. S. S. R. are ensured the right to unite in public organizations—trade unions, co-operative organizations, youth organizations, sport and defence organizations, cultural, technical and scientific societies; and the most active and politically conscious citizens from among the working class and other strata of the toilers unite in the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R., which is the vanguard of the toilers in their struggle to streng-

then and develop the socialist system and which represents the leading core of all organizations of the toilers, both social and state.

Article 127: The citizens of the U. S. S. R. are guaranteed inviolability of person. No person may be placed under arrest except by decision of court or with the sanction of a State Attorney.

Article 128: The inviolability of the homes of citizens and the secret of correspondence are protected by law.

Article 129: The U. S. S. R. grants the right of asylum to foreign citizens persecuted for defending the interests of the toilers or for their scientific activities or for their struggle for national liberation.

Citizens' Duties

Article 130: It is the duty of every citizen of the U. S. S. R. to observe the Constitution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, to fulfil the laws, to maintain labour discipline, honestly to perform public duties, and to respect the rules of socialist human intercourse.

Article 131: It is the duty of every citizen of the U. S. S. R. to safeguard and fortify public socialist property as the sacred and inviolable foundation of the Soviet system, as the source of the wealth and might of the country, as the source of the prosperous and cultural life of all the toilers.

Persons attempting to infringe upon public socialist property are enemies of the people.

Article 132: Universal military service is a law.

Military service in the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army is an honourable duty of the citizens of the U. S. S. R.

Article 133: To defend the fatherland is the sacred duty of every citizen of the U. S. S. R. Treason against the country—violation of the oath, desertion to the enemy, impairing the military power of the state, or espionage on behalf of a foreign state—is punishable with the full severity of the law as the most grievous offence.

The Electoral System

Article 134: Members of all Soviets of Toilers' Deputies—of the Supreme Council of the U. S. S. R., the Supreme Councils of the Union Republics, the Soviets of Toilers

(Continued On Page 9 Col. 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A JUST DEMAND.

Amarnath has promptly challenged that portion of the Beaumont Report which relates to the allegation that he sent a series of telegrams to the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram for a big loan. He flatly denies that he ever sent any such telegram, and asks for an inquiry which, in fairness to him, he is fully entitled to. It is not difficult to trace these telegrams and find out the reality. This must be done because the honour of the young man has been questioned. It is necessary, for the sake of the Beaumont Committee itself also. For, if what Amarnath says is correct, there can be no manner of doubt that the Committee—with-out meaning to do so—have committed a very unfortunate blunder. They have passed strictures on Amarnath; in fact, they trace the whole subsequent relationship between the Captain and Amarnath to it—on the basis of the Maharajkumar's verbal statement. They did not have the telegrams and, what is worse, they asked Amarnath no question about it. It is only fair, therefore, that Amarnath's demand for an inquiry should be immediately accepted.

LANCASHIRE'S DEMAND.

The Chairman of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce has held out a threat to India and a hint to the British Government. He complains not only that India purchases more textiles from Japan than from Lancashire but also that "the decline of Lancashire's trade was due to excessive protection of the domestic industry rather than to Japanese competition, which had been strictly limited in volume for ten years." Protection is good for highly industrialised Britain, but they cannot tolerate protection for a coun-

try like India which has a right to develop her industries and they almost call upon the British Government to see that India is not protected from exploitation by Britain. But then this is the logic of Imperialism. The Government of India will, we have little doubt, do their best to accommodate the British Government and Lancashire at the expense of India.

PITY THE PRESIDENT.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is paying to the full the penalty of greatness. He has had such a strenuous time during his Bihar tour that inspite of his almost amazing energy and endurance he has been compelled to cry out against "fantastic programmes." Forced marches through districts, numerous speaking functions every day and innumerable men and women who attend them represent, it is true, the allegiance of the people that the Congress commands and the popularity of the Congress President. But the President deserves pity and, unless enthusiasm and the call on the President are brought down to reasonable proportions the inevitable breakdown will seriously prejudice the election campaign too.

THE RIGHT REPLY

Our Nagpur correspondent points out that the prosecution of Mr. Brijlal Blyani by the C. P. Government is not a solitary instance of the kind and that Messrs. Sahasrabudhe and Wamanrao Joshi were similarly prosecuted but that the case against the latter was soon dropped as a result of strong public protest. We wish the Government would also withdraw the case against Mr. Blyani. The least they should do is to remove the restrictions on his movements while he is on bail. If they would not do even that the people of Berar should, as suggested by Sardar

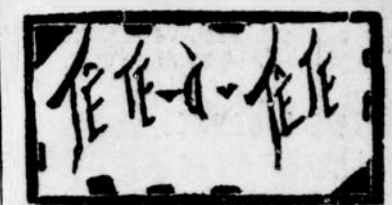
Vallabhbhai Patel, regard the treatment of Mr. Blyani as a challenge and an insult to the whole province and give Government the only fitting reply by voting solid for Congress.

NARSINHRAO BOLANATH

The late Mr. Narsinhrao Bolanath, who died yesterday, after a prolonged illness, was, as Mr. Munshi says, the premier literary figure in Gujarat. There is no branch of Gujarati literature which he did not adorn with his contributions. He was a poet, a prose-writer, a literary critic, a Sanskrit scholar and a philologist, and in each sphere of literary activities he attained a high and distinguished place. He was, in fact, a literary institution himself, so completely had he identified himself with the cause of Gujarati Literature. The services he rendered to Gujarati Literature are invaluable and unforgettable. The late Mr. Divatia was, however, not less well-known for his progressive and uncompromising views on social reform.

HELP THE STRIKERS

Thanks not only to the high-handed attitude displayed by the Railway Agent but also to the amazing indifference of the Government of India, the condition of half a lakh of B. N. Railway workers who are at present on a strike to redress their grievances, is rapidly going from bad to worse. There seems no likelihood of the strike ending soon, and it is the duty of the public to help those who are waging a brave fight against tremendous odds. The public meeting which was held yesterday under the auspices of a number of prominent asso-



WITHOUT COMMENT

"India offers a warm welcome to Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice-designate of her new Federal Court. . . ."

The general approval, in both British and Indian Press, which greeted the news of his appointment. . . .
—Anglo India.

Leaders of the Democratic (what's that?) and European groups, have also, says the A. P. I. intimated to Government their objection to the postponement of the Assembly Session.

Day by day in every way the conviction is growing on us that there 'are' only two parties in the country.

Sir Md. Yakub supports Mr. Jinnah in the latter's protest against Congress "interfering" in Muslim affairs.

Is it because the "interferer" is the Congress or is it because Congress "interference" is different from that friendly, wholesome and helpful interference indulged in, from Palestine for instance by Great Britain and by Sir Mahomed Yakub himself in respectful submission to Great Britain?

The worthy knight by the way does agree with Jawaharlal that "Mr. Jinnah had not been in touch with the Muslim masses." Without going too deeply into the Moulvi Sir's psychology let us cry "Hear, hear!"

But we do wonder how this accidental discovery happens to him. How could Sir Mahomed Yakub of all strangers to Muslim masses tumble down to it.

Apologies of the Travancore Temple Entry proclamation, Sir C. P. Ramaswami declares, "A dream that came to His Highness the Maharaja has resulted in this great proclamation."

How we wish Sir C. P. too had a dream resulting in a great proclamation that Harijan ideas like Independence, Rights of the mass of the people, etc., had been allowed free and unrestricted entry into his own talented self.

"Madras Government Give Assurance and Quote Law when Follies Threaten to Dismiss Government Servants."

Headlines. Clever tactics although a little too obvious. So far, however, as Congress politicians are concerned they have to dismiss the Constitution not the servants.

A British paper informs us that "Fourteen years ago Signor Mussolini paid his first and only visit to London."

Fourteen years ago is a long. We are, therefore, reluctant to believe that the disease British statesmanship is suffering from is due to that visit.

It is reported from Spain that 60 year old rebels have now been called to colours.

General Franco being what he is, who could he think better entitled to correct the omissions of nature.

Master (in school of journalism): "You know, gentlemen, I told you in my last lecture always to carry a pencil and note-book, with you so as to jot down all your thoughts. Now, Mr. Robinson, did you follow this instruction last Monday?" "No, sir; last Monday I didn't have any pencil." "How about Tuesday?" "Tuesday I didn't have any note-book." "Well, Wednesday?" "Wednesday I didn't have any thoughts."

clations in the city, chief among them being the B.P.C.C. and the T.U.C., has testified to the universal sympathy that is felt for the strikers. It is to be hoped, therefore, that there will be a prompt and generous response to the appeal issued by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, for contributions to the fund which is being raised for the relief of the strikers.

WHEN LABOUR WINS POWER

Britain's Transport Would Be Nationalised, Says Major Attlee

(SPECIAL CABLE) LONDON, Jan. 14. The Labourites when they come into power intend to nationalise the whole of the nation's transport, Major Attlee told a gathering of Railway Stockholders Union. He thought they would find that the Labour Government would give proper compensation.

"We should like to turn you into holders of shares in the community rather than in Railway companies, and that is what we intend to do."

CONGRESS SUPPORT TO B. N. R. STRIKE

(Continued From Page 1) families could not get passes for all members of the family. The White bosses did not understand the significance of adoption in India and much discontent was caused by their failure to recognise adoptive children and parents.

NO SURRENDER For the redress of these and many other grievances the workers had gone on strike. The Railway Board and the Government had been approached. The Government were looking on like helpless spectators without putting into operation the machinery they themselves had devised. It paid, badly, treated and poorly housed, the future of the workers was very dark. They were determined to go down fighting rather than surrender. They did not want pity, but fellow feeling and sympathy.

DANGER TO TRADE Continuing Mr. Mehta said that trade and commerce would be hit hard if the strike continued. The Tata Steel Company would be paralysed. If prompt measures were not taken there was every chance of the strike spreading throughout the country. It might become necessary to call for a general strike to bring the Agents and the Government to their senses.

Meanwhile the workers were in dire distress. The Mayor read out a wire from Mr. Giri asking for immediate help and appealed to the citizens of Bombay to come forward with liberal contributions.

CONGRESS SUPPORT Mr. K. F. Nariman on behalf of the B. N. R. C. associated himself with the object of the meeting. He recalled the Congress at Faizpur in support of the strikers and said that the Congress was prepared to back up the workers in their fight for redress of their grievances.

He said that the demand of the workers was moderate. It had been presented in a moderate manner by reasonable men such as Messrs. Giri and Joshi who were genuine Trade Unionists recognised as such by the Government itself. But even these demands had been turned down. He wanted to warn the employers that their callousness would lead to disaster.

LABOUR MUST UNITE In this connection Mr. Nariman deplored the lack of unity between the Congress and the Labour leaders on the one hand and among the Labour leaders themselves on the other. While they were fighting among themselves the workers were suffering and will continue to suffer unless the Labour leaders forget their differences and united together to put up a strong resistance.

Mr. Nariman also advocated the formation of a permanent strike fund which could be built up even under normal circumstances but would be available in support of all bona-fide strikes. The employers would not understand arguments about justice nor would they pay heed to appeals to pity. The only force they would appreciate would be the force of organised resistance. He fully supported the Mayor's appeal for funds.

RELIEF COMMITTEE The following resolution moved by Mr. M. R. Masani was unanimously adopted after all the other speakers had fully supported it.

"This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, All-India Railwaymen's Federation, Bombay Congress Socialist Party, All-India Trade Union Congress and National Trade Union Federation congratulates the workers of the B. N. Railway, now on strike, on their brave resistance to the repeated encroachments on their rights and expresses its sympathy and solidarity with them."

"The meeting calls upon the Government of India to intervene in the dispute by bringing into operation the machinery of the Trades Disputes Act in order to bring about an early settlement."

"The meeting finally appeals to

De Valera's Bid For New Deal

Talks With Dominion Secretary Viewed With Satisfaction In Dublin

LONDON, Jan. 14. The Dominions Secretary, Malcolm MacDonald, met Mr. De Valera (who is in London 'en route' to Dublin from Zurich) and the two conferred for 2-3/4 hours. They are meeting again later.

SURPRISE IN DUBLIN The fact that Mr. De Valera is remaining in London overnight and may probably confer with Mr. MacDonald again has created surprise and general satisfaction in Dublin and the hope that something tangible will emerge from the discussions.

EID FOR NEW DEAL It is felt that he may make a good bid for the settlement of outstanding Anglo-Irish differences in view of General Election in Autumn, following the introduction of new Free State Constitution.

ANGLO-IRISH RELATIONS

Prospects Of Better Understanding

LONDON, Jan. 14. The meeting between De Valera and Mr. Malcolm MacDonald was attended by Mr. Dunsany, the Irish Free State High Commissioner and Mr. Denis Devlin of the Free State Department of External Affairs. The conversations are being resumed this evening. Mr.

MacDonald says that a statement will probably be issued later. Meanwhile, it is believed that the subjects being discussed are the Anglo-South Irish constitutional position, the prospects of better mutual understanding and recruiting of volunteers for Spain from the Free State.

It is known that the activities of some freestaters have been causing de Valera anxiety and he agrees with the British policy of non-intervention in Spain and indeed, in the British direction of foreign affairs generally as well as defence plans.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Discusses General Motors Strike

WASHINGTON, January 14. The General Motors strike was discussed with President Roosevelt by Mr. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labour.

Mr. McGrady afterwards conferred with Mr. John Lewis.

Twelve hundred national guardsmen, infantry, cavalry and artillery are encamped at Flint (Michigan). Eighteen hundred more are held in readiness in other parts of the State.

Soldiers are armed with rifles and bayonets but no ammunition has been distributed.

The Governor has emphasised that there has been no declaration of Martial Law.

Mr. Lewis announced he would demand Congressional investigation into General Motors Corporation, its financial structure and connection with DuPont family and any relationship they might have with the Flint riot. Further strikes in General Motors factories in St. Louis have increased the idle by 1,500.—Reuter.

BANKERS COOL OVER ROOSEVELT PLAN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. President Roosevelt's plan for reorganisation of the Government financial structure has met with cool reception from the Congress. Wall Street's principal interest in the scheme is confined to three angles, namely, Presidential supervision over rate-fixing policy, thereby determining the power of such agencies as the interstate commerce commission, divorcing the investigating and judicial powers of the various bodies such as the securities exchange commission, and increased power for the Secretary of the Treasury over the vast Government banking and lending machinery.—Reuter.

WHY AMERICAN BANKERS ACCEPT PRESENT RATE

NEW YORK, Jan. 14. Generally the higher bankers' acceptance of the rates now obtaining are attributed to the expectation of increase in the Federal Reserve requirements.

The Public of Bombay to contribute wholeheartedly towards the relief of the strikers and their families.

"It appoints a Committee consisting of two representatives of each of the organisations participating in the meeting and invites Presidents and Secretaries of other commercial and political organisations who are willing to co-operate in this work to join this Committee."

"M. G.'S" PLEA FOR HARD BARGAIN

Ottawa Spirit Has Gone; India Cannot Object Now, It Says

LONDON, January 14. The "Manchester Guardian" in a leading article on the fall of Lancashire's exports to India in the last three years says:—

"Now that India has her autonomy and commercial relations have become a matter of business, more so since Indian opinion shows itself so contemptuous of the advantages to herself of the Ottawa Agreement. Therefore there is reason in the demand of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce that Britain's bargaining strength should be used to the utmost in the coming negotiations for a new agreement. India is doing extraordinarily well out of the freedom of the British market. She cannot object if we drive a hard bargain. Indian nationalists have always been emphatic that there is nothing in Imperial sentiment and now that the spirit of Ottawa has evaporated everywhere, there is no cause to let it affect us."

REMEMBER FEBRUARY 15

(Continued from page 1)

which were interrupted by his participation in the Nationalist movement and passed his LL.B. number. He enrolled himself as an Advocate of the Bombay High Court recently.

He was the first Indian Christian office bearer of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood since its foundation in 1885. He was also recently unanimously elected President of the Nationalist Christian Party.

He was declared the Champion Orator for winning the First Prize and Gold Medal at the All-India Inter-University Orators' Contest held at Benares University, in 1935 when he represented the Bombay Law College. He is also the winner in the Extempore Speaking and Elocution from the Bombay Law College. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu hailed his maiden speech as one coming "from another Edmund Burke."

He has under preparation a book of unique portrait gallery, entitled, "Men and Supermen of Hindustan" (the MS. of which was confiscated in Nasik Jail, for 'misconduct' and it has now been entirely rewritten and would be published this year) containing sixty pen-pictures of men and women who have influenced the destinies of India for good or evil. It will be over 600 pages and cover every section of public life, besides those persons who dominate Indian Art, literature and science.

BRAHMIN WOMAN COMMITS "SATI"

Police Receive Information Too Late To Prevent It

AGRA CITY, January 14. One young Brahmin woman committed "Sati" in the village of Kuberpur, Thana Etmadpur, District Agra. The police received information too late to prevent the "Sati".

Later a number of arrests were made.—A. P.

SIR FREDERICK HALLIDAY DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 14. Sir Frederick Loch Halliday collapsed in a street in the West End and died in Middlesex Hospital.—Reuter.

(Sir Frederick Loch Halliday joined the Bengal Police in 1885 and rose to be Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta in 1902. He was given C.I.E. in 1909 and Knighted in 1912.)

Armed Dacoity At Mahant's House

PATNA, January 14. From a report just received from Bettiah it appears that a daring dacoity was committed in a Mahant's house at Bakulshah. The dacoits took possession of one gun and left with Rs. 7,000 in cash secured by breaking open the iron safe.

The villagers offered resistance but were repulsed with the gun fire.—United Press.

Oxfordshire Beats Kent

LONDON, Jan. 14. At Oxford under Rugby Union Rules Oxfordshire beat Kent by five points to three.—Reuter's Special.

Beware Of Devices Of Congress' Opponents

Voters Must Vindicate Unique Position Of City At Elections

"There are two distinct and conflicting forces at play in the country to-day and the forthcoming elections give an opportunity to the people of the country to show to the world as to which of the two forces was backed up by the nation."

Two Forces One of them was that which wanted to perpetuate foreign domination over India, and were backed up in their intentions by the reactionary Indian elements. The other was the force which opposed to the Government and the reactionaries, the force of the Indian National Congress, backed up by the will of the people to be free, with the service and sacrifice of the people as its background.

Duty Of Voters "All self-respecting Indians, who bore the yoke of slavery, had only one course to follow, during the coming elections, and that was solidly to vote for the Congress and thus prove that they want to break the shackles of slavery."

This in short, was the trend of speeches delivered on Thursday night at the Congress Election meeting held at Mughlat Lane, Girgaum, with Mr. Yeshwantrao Khadilkar, in the Chair. Mr. Nagindas Master, in the course of his speech, said that the Indian National Congress was the only political Organisation in the country which could give an organised battle to the mighty British Government. There was not a single party, worth the name, which could stand up and fight a well-organised and efficient Government like the British Government. Congress had proved its "bona fides" times without number. He reminded the audience of those glorious days, when thousands cheerfully entered jails and faced lathi charges, at the call of the Congress. To-day Congress was not demanding any great sacrifice from the people. It wanted the voters to exercise their right in favour of the Congress candidates and divide their votes equally between the three candidates.

Mr. Mansingrao Jagtap said that the people of Girgaum should not forget the obligation they owed to the Indian National Congress for all that it had done for them during the last fifty years. The Congress had set up tried soldiers as its candidates and there could be no comparison between the Congress candidates and those others who were opposing them. The Congress candidates were the servants of the nation and were entering the legislatures to implement the will of the nation.

VOTERS' DUTY. Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh, the Congress candidate for the women's seat from 'D' Ward, said that Congress had not come to the voters to beg for votes but to remind them of their duty towards the Congress. The Congress, which in other words was the Nation, ordered the voters to vote for the Congress candidates and it had a right to do so in view of the services and sacrifices of its members for the good of the people. Those who wanted to break away the bonds of slavery had to vote for the Congress candidates. It was the duty of every true son and daughter of the Motherland to vote solidly for the Congress and thus help in rescuing their Motherland from her present position. Every vote cast against the Congress was a vote cast for the continuance of foreign domination over India.

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and one of the candidates from the constituency, said that the Girgaum Ward was known for its wise decisions on vital questions. The people of Girgaum were known to have always stood in favour of nationalism as against reaction. Hence it was not necessary to argue before them the necessity of voting in favour of the Congress. The people must realise that the election fight was not a fight of individuals, as to whether this individual or that should get into the legislature, but it was a fight between two forces one backed up by the Government and supported by reactionary Indians and the other represented by the Indian National Congress, with its service and sacrifice as its background. Proper tactics had to be followed to achieve that end.

The political strategy and tactics of Lokamanya were being followed by the Congress now, while those who claimed to be followers of the great Lokamanya, had missed their bus and were following tactics, which were quite contrary to what the Lokamanya would have advised. When it was a conflict and a regular fight between two such powerful forces, individuals paled into insignificance. Individuals had absolutely no place in that conflict. The voters would have to choose as to which of these two forces they

GOERING SEES 'IL DUCE'

Germany Seeks Foot-hold In Mediterranean: Nazi Plan Ripe

ROME, January 14. General Goering visited Sgr. Mussolini at the Palazzo Venezia this morning. Besides the subjects mentioned yesterday, it is suggested, in some quarters that the question of Dodecanese Islands was also discussed. General Valle, Under-Secretary for Air, during his visit to Berlin last summer, negotiated an agreement under which Germans were promised landing ground on one of these islands, if they should wish to open an air service to the East.

General Goering may inform the Duce that the plan is now ripe and request for such a facility on one of the smaller uninhabited Islands of the group. As such a concession might be held to alter the Mediterranean 'status quo'.

Sgr. Mussolini would have to indicate to General Goering the full implications of the 'Status Quo' Agreement with Britain.—Reuter.

(A Reuter's cable dated January 13, from Rome stated:— It is understood that Gen. Goering who arrived to-night will discuss with Sgr. Mussolini and Count Ciano all questions affecting Italy and Germany including the Anglo-Italian Mediterranean Agreement. Gen. Goering will be given re-assurances that the agreement does not weaken the Italo-German link and that the collaboration of two countries will continue.)

was severely defeated during the last war. But by dint of sacrifice and courage Germany had regained prestige among the nations of Europe.

Mr. Khadilkar asked the suburban people to help the Congress programme of wrecking the Constitution. As the Congress alone was capable of doing it, said the speaker, the people should vote only for the Congress nominees, Messrs. B. G. Kher and Wandrekar.

ELECTION DRIVE IN SUBURBS

Public Support Congress At Bandra And Malad

(From A Correspondent)

The Election Campaign on behalf of the Congress is gathering strength day by day in the Suburbs. Regular election offices have been started at Bandra and Kurla. Two meetings were held on Tuesday night one at Bandra and one at Malad.

The Bandra meeting was held in the labour area near the Slaughter House. It was well attended and presided over by Mr. V. T. Joshi. Speeches explaining why the voters should vote only for Congress candidates were made by Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, one of the Congress candidates and Messrs. Charles Mascarenhas, V. B. Karnik, M. K. Deshpande and S. G. Joshi.

The meeting at Malad was addressed by Mr. Shankarrao Deo, the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, and member of the Working Committee, Mr. B. G. Kher, the other Congress candidate, and Messrs. B. J. Mhatre, Ishwarlal Parikh and others.

The response at the different meetings held so far has been very satisfactory.

The Congress here is opposed by communalists. The Suburbs have always shown the cold shoulder to communalists and they may not fail to do the same this time also.

Election Meeting At Sankranti Fair

JUBBULPORE, January 14.

Seth Govind Das, Mr. Dwarka Prasad Mishra and other Congressmen organised an election meeting near the Makar Sankranti Fair to-day. Addressing the audience they appealed to them to vote for Congress candidates only and return them in an overwhelming majority.

Congressmen are also touring in the interior of the district and carrying extensive election campaign.—United Press.

PUNJAB WILL GO TO POLLS FIRST

LAHORE, January 12.

Polling for all contested constituencies for the Punjab Legislative Assembly will begin on January 18, the Punjab having the distinction of being the first province to go to the polls for election under the New Constitution. In Lahore, the polling will be over by January 25, while in other parts of the province they will mostly have concluded by the end of January, though in a few cases it has been scheduled to go up to February 6.—A.P.

RESTORE the NATURAL action WITH THIS SAFE and pleasant LAXATIVE

Constipation works against Nature—clogging your body with unhealthy poisons, dulling your mind, robbing you of youthful energy! Wampoles Magnolax banishes constipation—but without harsh purgatives or harmful drugs. Its gentle lubricating action gradually restores the body's functions to normal—rids your intestines of harmful acids and assures regular, healthy action. Wampoles Magnolax is absolutely safe and pleasant to taste. Equally suitable for men, women and children. Ask for it by name at leading stores, chemists and bazaars.

FOR COLIC, CONSTIPATION ACIDITY, HEADACHE, PILES, etc.



WAMPOLES MAGNOLAX

LOOK FOR THIS MARK ON CAP OF EVERY BOTTLE

Sole Selling Agents for the British Empire in India: MULLER & PHILIPS (INDIA) Ltd., Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rangoon, and Madras.

TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE SOAP

Delightful for BATH & TOILET



Richest of its kind in Purity, Fragrance and Durability

BENGAL CHEMICAL :: CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY PRINCESS ST.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANAEMIA

use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France)

Truth Behind Temple Entry Proclamation

Travancore Ruler Has Given New "Smriti" To Hinduism, Says Mahatma

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 14. The address to the Maharaja of Travancore presented by the All Kerala Ezhava Temple Entry Celebrations Committee yesterday stated that the Temple Entry Proclamation had brought light and hope into thousands of homes in the country where despair and darkness prevailed before.

Receiving the address on behalf of the Maharaja, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar said:—

A dream that came to His Highness the Maharaja has resulted in this great proclamation.

His Highness' dream was the great truth taught by Hindu Upanishads, namely, that all humanity was one great brotherhood.

This proclamation was one great act of liberation. But for the inspiration of the Maharaja the Proclamation would not have seen the light of day.

The proclamation must be followed up by economic action and educational progress all round and all must join with the Maharaja in this great work.

Address to Gandhiji who was next presented referred to the history of the temple entry movement in Kerala, and expressed sentiments regarding the temple entry proclamation similar to those stated in the address to the Maharaja. It also referred to the liberal educational policy of the state and the work of enlightened journalism in popular education and the great spirit of dedication of the rulers to the interest of the state.

The address to Gandhiji which was next presented referred to the history of the temple entry movement in Kerala, and expressed sentiments regarding the temple entry proclamation similar to those stated in the address to the Maharaja. It also referred to the liberal educational policy of the state and the work of enlightened journalism in popular education and the great spirit of dedication of the rulers to the interest of the state.

New "Smriti" For Hinduism

Speaking into the microphone in reply to the address presented to him, Gandhiji said that the Maharaja had given them a new Smriti (one of the authoritative texts of Hinduism), and it was for them to carry out it, to rise to the occasion and see that the great religious spirit underlying the Proclamation pervaded the entire State and was carried out in its entire fulness. He looked on the Proclamation as a purely

religious act. He asked them to approach themselves not as if they retained the body of superstition. If they approached them with faith, they would every time come away purified and with more faith in the living God. This morning he worshipped at the great Sri Padmanabhaswami Temple and realised that these temples were so many bridges between the undefinable and unseeable God and ourselves.

SPRITUAL REGENERATION Gandhiji added that true spiritual regeneration must include economic uplift, dispelling of ignorance and all-round progress, and prayed that God may enable them to realise the great possibilities of this Proclamation. He associated himself with the tributes paid to Sri Narayana Guruswami and the late T. K. Madhavan, who had led the Vaikom Satyagraha, and also recalled the services of Kollappan of Guruvayoor Satyagraha. These great men laid the foundation of the present achievement.

He added that one sorrow had oppressed him ever since he came here, and he had wondered why these were called the Ezhava temple entry celebrations. If they did not represent the Parayans, Pulavas and other classes who recently did not enjoy temple entry, these celebrations lost their spiritual and religious value.

VISITS TO TEMPLE

Gandhiji yesterday presided over the Hindi Convocation and then called on Dewan Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar with whom he spent half an hour. This morning he left on a seven-day tour of Travancore. He covers South Travancore to-day and to-morrow visiting, 'inter alia,' the famous temple at Cape Comorin, "the Lands end of India," and addresses meetings. His Central and North Travancore tour covers visits to a number of temples, including the shrine at Vaikom where Satyagraha was carried out over a decade ago.—A.P.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF U. S. S. R.

(Continued from Page 6.)

Deputies of the Territories and Regions, the Supreme Councils and the Autonomous Republics, the Soviets of Toilers' Deputies of Autonomous Regions, circuits, district, city and rural ("stanitsa," village, hamlet, "kishlak, aul") Soviets of Toilers Deputies—are elected by the voters on the basis of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot.

Article 135: Elections of deputies are universal; all citizens of the U. S. S. R. who in the year of the elections have reached the age of 18 have the right to vote in the elections of deputies and to be elected, with the exception of the insane and persons deprived of electoral rights by sentence of court.

Article 136: Elections of deputies are equal: Every citizen has the right to elect and be elected irrespective of race or nationality, religion, standard of education, domicile, social origin, property status or past activities.

Article 137: Women have the right to elect and be elected on equal terms with men.

Article 138: Citizens serving in the Red Army have the right to elect and be elected on equal terms with all other citizens.

Article 139: Elections of deputies are direct: all Soviets of Toilers' Deputies from rural and urban Soviets of toilers' up to and including the Supreme Council of the U. S. S. R., are elected by citizens by direct votes.

Article 140: Voting at elections of deputies is secret.

Article 141: Candidates are nominated for elections according to electoral districts.

The right to nominated candidates is granted to public organizations and societies of toilers: Communist Party organizations, Trade Unions, co-operatives, youth organizations, and cultural societies.

Article 142: It is the duty of every deputy to report to the electors on his work and on the work of the Soviet of Toilers' Deputies, and he is liable to be recalled at any time in the manner established by law upon decision of a majority of electors.

Emblem, Flag, Capital

Article 143: The State emblem of the U. S. S. R. consists of a

sickle and hammer a globe in the rays of the sun and surrounded by ears of corn with the inscription in the languages of the Union Republics—"Workers of the World, Unite!" above the emblem is a five-pointed star.

Article 144: The State flag of the U. S. S. R. is of red cloth with the sickle and hammer depicted in gold in the upper corner near the staff and above them a five-pointed star bordered in gold. The relation of the width of the flag to its length is 1:2.

Amending The Constitution

Article 146: The Constitution of the U. S. S. R. may be amended only by decision of the Supreme Council of the U. S. S. R. adopted by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the votes cast in each of its Chambers.

Attempts Of Management Of Gokak Mills To Recruit Blacklegs Prove Abortive

The Publicity Department of the Workers' Defence League has issued the following statement to the Press:—

It is more than a month since the strike in the Gokak Mills started.

The management's efforts to open the Mills on Wednesday with the help of black-legs from surrounding villages have been frustrated. They could not get a single soul to work in the Mills.

A huge procession of the strikers marched on Tuesday to Kenur, a village three miles from Gokak. A mass meeting was held under the presidency of Mr. Sivamurti. It was addressed by Mr. A. B. Lathe, who exhorted the strikers to keep firm and united and assured them of support from the Belgaum public.

Comrades Dinkar Desai and J. Elias also spoke.

Sir Firoze Khan Noon, High Commissioner for India in London, arrived in Delhi by air and will be staying for three days in the Capital.—A.P.

(Continued from Col. 6.) In the primary education as what was foot to the body, education was to the mind.

Mr. M. A. Dabholker, Mr. R. K. Pandit and Dr. E. Moses also spoke and criticised the budget. The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

MAYOR GIVES CASTING VOTE

Stormy Debate Over Additional Grant To Tardeo Welfare Centre

A futile attempt was made on Thursday to adjourn the Municipal Corporation, on account of the "Makarsakranti" which is a Hindu holiday, but it was thrown out, as many Hindu councillors were against adjournment.

Mr. Y. G. Pandit moved to adjourn the house, but Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Chairman of the Standing Committee opposed it, and said the councillors had already come to transact the Corporation business and no useful purpose would be served by adjourning the house and spending the time in the Tea Room. The adjournment motion was put to vote and declared lost.

DEBATE OVER GRANT.

A stormy debate then arose over the question of giving an additional grant of Rs. 700 to the Welfare Centre at the Tardeo Flat Chawls. This question had come in the Corporation in September last, and it was referred to the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee recommended to the Municipal Corporation to record the resolution.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, chairman of the Standing Committee, moved accordingly to record the matter.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved an amendment to refer the matter back to the Standing Committee. Sir J. B. Boman Behram enlisted the sympathy of the house and the Municipal Commissioner for the down trodden people of the Tardeo Flats locality, and said if there was no fund available, they should draw it from the Surplus Cash Balance from the Fine Fund.

Mr. B. N. Karanjawala seconded the amendment.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala opposed the amendment, and expressed his surprise that Sir J. B. Boman Behram who was the ex-Mayor and the ex-chairman of the Standing Committee should have

moved an amendment of that kind. He thought it was an election stunt.

Mr. K. F. Nariman supported Sir J. B. Boman Behram and said this particular Welfare Centre was the worst among all the Welfare Centres in the city. It required pavement and many other amenities.

Prof. V. G. Rao said it was not possible to give additional grant this year but they would consider it next year favourably.

LITTLE BALANCE LEFT.

The Municipal Commissioner said that Fine Fund was exhausted and there was very little balance left. The pavement referred by Mr. Nariman was already done partly. It would be very dangerous to draw any money for Welfare Centres from the Surplus Cash Fund and he hoped such propositions would not be encouraged.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai also said there were many deserving institutions which required help. There was Bhagini Samaj which required help. Then there were 39 other Welfare Centres and if they gave additional grant after ear-marking certain grant to one particular institution, they would have to give to other centres also.

CASTING VOTE.

The amendment was put to vote and there was a tie as 19 voted against 19. The Mayor gave his casting vote against the amendment and it was thrown out. The original proposition was carried.

The house then discussed the budget estimates for 1937-39. Mr. Mathradas Tricunji urged not to tax food stuff as grain, flour, sugar and ghee. If it was not possible to omit all these articles this year, he suggested to reduce duty by half. The deficit caused by less Town Duty could be balanced from funds at the disposal of the Corporation. He opposed any cut. (Continued in Col. 4)

FACES FIRST.

To begin with, let's look at your complexion in a mirror placed in a cold, north light. Nothing flattering or friendly about this mirror—it reveals a tired, middle-aged skin etched with tiny lines and wrinkles, reveals a tendency towards sallowness. What are you to do about it? Get rid of that faded complexion. Give yourself a new, youthful complexion, unblemished, satin-smooth. You can do this, you know. All you want is an ounce or two of Mergolized Wax from your chemist, apply a little of it nightly to face and neck. While you sleep this oxygenated wax will work its magic, gently and imperceptibly absorbing the outer skin with all its blemishes, revitalising the tired tissue, making it bloom again with beauty. A brief ten-day trial will suffice to convince you that this wax treatment is the one you have been waiting for. Mergolized Wax contains no animal fat.

GONORRHOEA

CURFD. Medicine charges on Cure with guarantee. Time: 9 to 12 a.m. & 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Rd., Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.



PACKET OF 5 ANNAS EIGHT

Sahara Gold

WONDERFUL FLAVOUR

P. O. BOX 154 BOMBAY

SUSTAINS AND STRENGTHENS




—RESTORES TO HEALTH

IN convalescence, there is no food beverage comparable with "Ovaltine" for supplying the recuperative elements necessary to ensure the rapid return of health, strength and vitality.

Because of its supreme merit, "Ovaltine" is widely prescribed by doctors all over the world, and it is in regular use by the leading hospitals everywhere. No other food beverage has ever enjoyed such a world-wide popularity.

"Ovaltine" is a concentrated extraction, scientifically prepared from Nature's richest tonic foods. It combines the vitalizing and energy-giving properties of ripe barley malt and pure creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. This wealth of vital nourishment is unequalled for building up the depleted tissues and cells of the body and the nervous system.

Moreover, "Ovaltine" has a delicious flavour which makes it acceptable to the delicate palate. There is nothing to equal "Ovaltine" for restoring health after illness, and its continued regular use will ensure the maintenance of vigorous health. But it must be "Ovaltine," which is 100 per cent. pure natural nourishment. Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any cheap ingredient such as household sugar, which is added to give bulk and to cheapen the manufacturing costs. Always insist on "Ovaltine."

OVALTINE

TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Builds up Brain, Nerve and Body

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agent: James Wright, 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta; also at Bombay and Madras.

OE/191



Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS DOWN

Silver And Wheat Easy But Rubber Steady

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet. NEW YORK COTTON FEATURELESS. New York cotton was featureless with narrow price changes. There was good trade support against liquidation and hedge selling. SILVER WEAK. London gold was steady but silver was weak. WHEAT EASY. Wheat ruled easy in the absence of buying support. Rubber was steady. SECURITIES STEADY. The London Stock Exchange showed some hesitancy owing to the lack of speculative interest. Gifted securities kept steady on fair demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.	New York, Jan 14
Previous closing	12.46
Today's opening	12.41
Difference	-.05
Today's closing	12.41
Difference	-.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.	Liverpool, Jan 14
Previous closing	6.91
Today's opening	6.90
Difference	-.01
Today's closing	6.92
Difference	+.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 228.5
-----------	-----------

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Cotton seemed to be devoid of interest with prices moving within a narrow range as a result of loan cotton release. However the steadiness was due to the fact of better Liverpool cables otherwise operations were restricted. Trading in March began at 12.44 1/8, 2 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on liquidation and some hedging which was however offset by steadier Liverpool advices while prices later rose on good trade support and some foreign buying with March rising to 12.47 with a steadier tendency. New York cotton finally closed at 12.41 with a decline of 5 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges:	New York, Jan 14
March (12.49 12.48)	12.45 12.44
May (12.38 12.38)	12.35 12.35
July (12.33 12.32)	12.32 12.31

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.:	Liverpool, Jan 14
American January (6.94)	6.93
American March (6.93)	6.92
Egyptian January (6.99)	6.99
Egyptian March (6.99)	6.99

BROACH COTTON

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

The rates at 3.30 p.m. were as follows:

METALS

Tin (231 buyers 231 1/2 sellers. Steady)	231 1/4 buyers 231 1/2 sellers. Steady
Lead (228 1/2 buyers 228 5/8 sellers. Steady)	228 1/8 buyers 228 3/16 sellers. Irregular
Electrolytic Copper (230 to 230 1/2)	230 to 230 1/2
Glasgow Iron (257)	257

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Jan-Feb. (214 11/16 sellers)	214 11/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta January February (214 7/16 sellers)	214 7/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata January (212 3/16 sellers)	212 3/16 sellers
Groundnuts Comorand February (216 5/8 sellers)	216 5/8 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 1-0	1-0
Indian Pekoe higher (0-2) 1-2	1-2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2	1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1 1/2) 2-1 1/2	2-1 1/2

JUTE

New Crop January February (218 11/16 paid and sellers)	218 5/8 paid and sellers.
Dunlop February (222 1/4 sellers)	222 1/4 sellers
Lightning February (220 1/2 sellers)	220 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (10 7/8 paid and sellers)	10 11/16 paid and buyers
Forward April June (10 11/16 paid and value)	10 5/8 paid and buyers

Mahatma To Visit Cyclone-Stricken Area

(From A Correspondent.) GUNTUR, January 14. Mahatma Gandhi on his return from his visit to Travancore will inspect on the 23rd and 24th instant the cyclone-stricken area in the Guntur district to have a personal knowledge of the distress still prevailing there. After addressing a meeting at Bezwada on the evening of the 24th instant, he will catch the Grand Trunk Express for Wardha.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 14. The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed today at 97 7/8 as against the previous closing at 98 1/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 14. After early hesitation markets developed a better tendency. Oil shares were good. Kaffirs and Coppers were firm on speculative buying. Industrials generally were steady to firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (284 1/2)	284 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (2106 3/8)	2106 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (2108)	2108
5 per cent India India Loan (2113 3/4)	2113 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (2105 1/4)	2105 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (2114 3/8)	2114 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (18-0)	18-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (89-4 1/2)	89-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (20 7/8)	20 7/8
Musical Industries (23-3)	23-3
Imperial Chemical (41-1 1/2)	41-1 1/2
Woodworth New Ford (20-0)	20-0
Reedification 1930 (298 3/4)	299
Dunlop Rubber (34-10 1/2)	34-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (45-6)	45-0
Ford Motors (31-6)	31-6
Cables and Wireless (22 3/4)	22 3/4
British American Tobacco (135-0)	134-1/2
Carreiras A (211 1/2)	211 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (180-7 1/2)	180-0
P and O S N Company Deferred (29-1 1/2)	29-1 1/2
Dieters (121-0)	122-3
Bredford's Dyers (10-9)	10-9
British Celanese (93-0)	93-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (54-1 1/2)	54-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (57-10 1/2)	57-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (12-9)	12-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (96-9)	95-7
Inter Nickels (265 1/4)	264 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (45-0)	45-0
Tata Iron and Steel (2104)	2104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 14	3-30 p.m.
3 per cent New Indian Loan (2100)	2100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (298)	298
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (295-55)	(2115 1/4) 2115
4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (2119 1/4)	2119
6 per cent Indian 1948-53 (2109 1/2)	2109 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (2113)	2113
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-38 (2106 3/4)	2106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (2109 1/8)	2109 1/8
---	----------

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0)	20-0
Donar Tea (45-0)	45-0
Empire of India (31-0)	30-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (54-4)	54-3
Gula Kelampungan (58-1 1/2)	58-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (43-3)	43-3
Barnagore (211 1/4)	211 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandynag (60-0)	60-0
Burma Corporation (17-1 1/2)	17-1 1/2
Tintos (21-4)	22-2 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (76-0)	77-9
Rand Mines (9 1/4)	9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (216 3/8)	216 3/8
Gedule New (210 7/8)	210 7/8
Sub Nigel (213 3/4)	213 3/4
New Modders (232 1/2)	232 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (38-9)	38-9
Union Corporation (210 1/8)	210 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (54-1 1/2)	55-0
Anglo Iranian (106-10 1/2)	110-0
Burma Oil (113-0)	115-0
Muscat Eagle (31-10 1/2)	30-10 1/2
Shell Transport (2135 5/8)	2136 1/4
Royal Dutch (246 7/8)	246 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (263 1/2)	263 1/2
L and S Ordinary (234)	233 3/8
L N E R Debt (25 1/8)	25 3/4
Southern Dutch (226 5/8)	226 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (2133 1/2)	2133 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (298 3/4)	297 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 14	The following were the opening rates:
General Motor (dol 65 7/8)	dol 66
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 56 1/4)	dol 56 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 80 1/8)	dol 79 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 144)	unquoted.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

Bombay, Jan 14	The market was closed today.
----------------	------------------------------

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Bombay, Jan 14	The market was closed today.
----------------	------------------------------

NEW SPECULATIVE BUYING IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE) LONDON, Jan 14

Stock Exchange: Good new time speculative buying lifted many prices above lower levels where they had earlier dropped. Coppers were especially firm as the outlook is construed optimistically. Oils were active but mostly unchanged.

In commodities sugar for near positions was very firm on covering. Copper was somewhat reactionary under profit taking otherwise base metals were steady.

Wall Street opened steady and active but was easier later.

ALL-INDIA COTTON CROP

NEW DELHI, January 9.

The third Cotton forecast for 1936-37, based on conditions up to the beginning of December last, states that the total area sown amounts to 23,901,000 acres, as against 24,130,000 acres last year, or a decrease of 1 per cent. The total estimates yield is 5,478,000 bales of 400 lbs. each, as compared with 5,369,000 bales (revised), at the corresponding date last year, or an increase of 2 per cent.

The present condition of the crop, on the whole, appears to be fairly good.

The average outturn per acre of the present crop for All-India works out at 92 lbs. as against 89 lbs. at this time last year.

In the area under both early and late varieties is estimated at 5,428,000 acres (2,041,000 acres being in Indian States), as against 5,413,000 acres reported at the corresponding time last year. So far as the British districts are concerned, the area shows a decrease of 12 per cent, as compared with the corresponding estimate of last year, which is due to contraction in area in the Deccan and the Karnataka as well as of inadequate rains at sowing time.

C.P. & BERAR.

In Central Provinces and Berar the area sown is reported to be 4,041,000 acres (2,788,000 acres being in the Indian States), which is 9 per cent. above the area reported at the corresponding time last year. The yield is estimated at 825,000 bales (572,000 bales being in Berar), which is 11 per cent. above the estimate reported at this date last year.

In Punjab the area is returned at 3,685,000 acres (780,000 acres being in the Indian States), which is 9 per cent. above the area reported at the corresponding time last year. The increase is chiefly attributed to high prices, favourable climatic conditions at sowing time and good supply of canal water. On the basis of the district reports, the total yield is estimated at 1,383,000 bales (333,000 bales being in the Indian States), which is 18 per cent. greater than the estimate reported at this time last year.

In Madras the area under cotton up to the 25th November, 1936, is estimated at 1,982,000 acres, which is 10 per cent. below the corresponding estimate (revised) last year.

UNITED PROVINCES.

In United Provinces the area sown is now estimated at 694,000 acres (8,000 acres being in the Rampur State), showing an increase of 16 per cent, as compared with the corresponding estimate of last year. The yield is estimated at 173,000 bales (1,000 bales being in the Rampur State), which is 12 per cent. below the corresponding estimate of last year.

SIND AREA.

In Sind the area sown is reported to be 962,000 acres (53,000 acres being in the Khairpur State), showing an increase of 16 per cent, as compared with the corresponding estimate of last year. In Burma the area sown is estimated at 500,000 acres, which is 6 per cent. above the area reported at the corresponding period last year. The yield is estimated at 109,000 bales, as against 106,000 bales reported at this date last year.

BENGAL.

In Bengal the area is estimated at 75,000 acres, as compared with 73,000 acres reported at the corresponding time last year. The yield is estimated at 26,000 bales as against 24,000 bales reported at this date last year.

BIHAR.

In Bihar the area and yield are estimated at 31,000 acres and 6,000 bales, which are practically the same as reported at the corresponding time last year.

In Assam the area is estimated at 36,000 acres, as against 35,000 acres reported at this time last year. The yield is estimated at 13,000 bales as compared with 15,000 bales (revised) at this date last year.

From information specially obtained, it appears that the pro-

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Jan. 14. Lionel Edward's s s Simla of 3811 reg tons, Capt J Borne, arrived from Gothenburg via Oslo, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Lisbon, Casablanca, Port Said, Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

James Finlay & Coy's s s Clan Macquarrie of 4007 reg tons, Capt A R Corssard, arrived from Liverpool via Alexandria, Port Said and Aden with general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s s Victoria 7144, reg tons, Capt C Bagli, arrived from Genoa via Venice, Eridis, Port Said, Massowa and Djibouti with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Jan. 14. B I S N Coy's s s Gogra of 3626 reg tons, Capt C H Fea, sailed for Bhavnagar in ballast.

Turner Morrison & Coy's s s Bahadur of 3397 reg tons, Capt H H Gibson, sailed for Port Okha in water ballast.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s s Victoria of 7144 reg tons, Capt T Bagli, sailed for Shanghai via Colombo and Singapore with passengers and ballast.

O S Kaisha's s s Tajin Maru of 3642 reg tons, Capt G Sorimachi, sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

Lionel Edward's s s Wendenfels of 3852 reg tons, Capt H Sandmann, sailed for Karachi, Port Okha, Cutch, Mandvi, Kundia, Navlakhi, Bedi Bundi, Verawal and Bhavnagar with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Vasma of 1955 reg tons, Capt A Russell, sailed for Basra and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay, Jan. 14.

The following steamers booked for Loading on 14-1-37:

S S Trautenfels (L E)	for Europe and American ports.
S S Baroda (M M)	for Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.
S S Varela (M M)	for Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.
S S Moldavia (M M)	for Colombo and Australian Ports.
S S Cathay (M M)	for Aden, Europe and American Ports.
S S Behar (M M)	for Colombo, Penang and China, Japan Ports.
S S Allport (M M)	for Colombo, Penang and China, Japan Ports.
S S Surada (M M)	for Colombo, Rangoon and Coast Ports.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan 14	Cwts.
Wheat	8,543
Linseed	91
Rape, Rai and Mustard	1,247
Tea	8,312
Gingellyseed	60
Groundnuts	41,711
Castorseed	2,397
Rice	29,727
Myraballams	5,086
Cottonseed	43,384
Gram	2,261
Joowar	287
Barley	27
Bajra	4,609
Indian sugar	10,941
Coal	2,693

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Jan 13	March
106 3/4	106 3/4
106 5/8	106 5/8
105 7/8	105 7/8

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Jan 13	May
1.33	1.33
1.17 1/2	1.17 1/2
1.12 3/8	1.12 3/8

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Jan. 14.	March
Opening.	77.90-120
1.17 1/2	77.90-170

duction of the 1936 crop of the United States of America is estimated at 12,407,000 bales of 500 lbs. each (equivalent to 15,509,000 bales 400 lbs. each), as compared with 10,638,000 bales, the final estimate of 1935. The area and the first estimate of production of cotton crop in Egypt for the current season are placed at 1,781,000 acres and 2,327,000 bales of 400 lbs. each, showing an increase of 3 and 10 per cent, respectively, as compared with 1935-36.

UGANDA CROP.

From the latest available bulletin published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, it appears that in Uganda, the area under cotton during the current season (sown up to the end of September, 1936) was estimated at 1,412,000 acres, as against 1,140,000 acres at the corresponding time last year. The first estimates of area and field of cotton in China for 1936-37 are placed at 8,357,000 acres and 5,457,000 bales of 400 lbs. each, as compared with 5,318,000 acres and 2,713,000 bales of 400 lbs. each in 1935-36.—United Press.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN).

What with unemployment and heavy salary cuts, writes a correspondent complaining bitterly against school authorities. "The convents in the suburbs are not only heavily taxing the purses of the suburban parents by school fees etc., but are nearly every year, introducing new books which the poor find it very difficult to purchase as no second-hand ones could be had in any book stalls and the prices of the new ones are simply exorbitant.

Then, continues my correspondent, another rule insists that students should purchase books from the School book stall, where the books are sold at practically double the cost price.

I received many such letters, and never took this matter too seriously, but being pestered a bit too much by the flow of such correspondence I went through the record of a convent in Bandra, and from it I now find that my correspondents are justified in their complaints.

Is it essential that new books should be introduced nearly every year? I suggest this may be done at least every five years. It is hoped that the school authorities will give this matter due consideration.

Markets Await Effect Of Release Of Loan Cotton

RUMOURS OF ACREAGE INCREASE
10 TO 15 PER CENT

Prices Fluctuate Within Narrow Limits:
Tone Less Cheerful

BOMBAY, January 14.
On Wednesday the tone of the New York Cotton Exchange was less cheerful. In the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range.
There is more disposition to await the probable effect of the release of Loan Cotton.
There are some rumours that the area under cotton cultivation next season will be increased by 10 to 15 per cent.

The New York cotton futures market opened steady on Wednesday with a moderate turnover and then turned feverish. January declined on selling against twenty-two notices but met with continued liquidation on the basis of 12.50 for March. Subsequently prices reacted when trade demand tapered off.

At the opening March was unchanged at 12.49 and improved one point at 12.50 which was the highest level and then prices declined 5 points from the highest level to 12.45 which was the lowest level and after a slight rally the market closed at net decline of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 13.06c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.
The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 8 to 3 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 4 points at 13.00 c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.
The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 6.95. There was Bombay selling which met with trade callings. Later on there was hedge selling and prices reacted on local realising. The market closed unchanged 2 points down. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 7.21d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Egyptian cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Sakels futures were unchanged and Uppers lost two points.

The Alexandria cotton market was steady with a limited turnover and closed at a rise of 2 to 12 points.

SOUND REASONS.
Messrs. Langley and Co., put forward the following six sound reasons:—

1. The national income of America for 1937-38 is estimated at seven thousand million dollars more than last year. That represents a big wave of additional purchasing power.

2. Increased wages on labour adjustment of the last few months in Britain are estimated to bring twenty-six million pounds more to the workers. Those workers are all on the cotton standard.

3. For at least five years the leading commercial countries have been depreciating currencies.

Economists are not best sellers among writers, but they deal in fundamental facts. One of those facts is that when currencies are devalued commodities quoted in terms of those currencies must appreciate. The process may be slow. But it is inevitable.

4. The statistical position of American cotton is much sounder than is generally realised.

The last time the carry-over of American cotton was under seven millions (in 1929-30 it was 6,187,000), the futures price range was 12.32 to 30.18 cents. In other words, to-day's "high" was the "low" of that season.

We recognise that to-day outsiders play a more important part than they did in 1929-30. But how much? If America produces the right cotton it will be bought.

And, meanwhile, let some of that loan cotton be bartered for export and see what happens.

5. The purchasing power of agricultural countries (such as India) is slowly but surely rising. Indian cotton is 12 per cent. higher than a year ago and Indian wheat 25 per cent. higher.

6. At 13 cents cotton is at its pre-war price. But on the 1937 printing of the post-war dollar.

We look for a progressive advance in cotton values. If anything goes wrong with crops we look for a substantial advance.

PRIVATE CABLES

N.Y. March Highest (10.48 a.m.)	12.50+01
N.Y. March Lowest (11.37 a.m.)	12.45+04
Liverpool March Highest	6.44+03
Liverpool March Lowest	6.31

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:
New York Cotton Exchange Service called:
We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in December at 635,000 bales. The average consumption per working day during the month was 32,000 bales. Their New York friends called:
Market shows hardening tendency re-

fecting healthy trade situation firmsness other commodities, but speculation hesitant owing forthcoming release loan cotton.
Cotton: Owing to shortage of contracts tendency is apparently upwards for the time being but caution is necessary following the advance.
Rubber: Prolongation of labour trouble is likely to effect the market adversely.
Copper: Suspension of restriction of output is likely to check prices ultimately but inability of refineries cope huge demand may lead to higher values temporarily. £3.17.6.
Tin: Market should improve when American shipping strike settled.
Sulphur: Big improvement in demand; market improving statistically £22.15.
Cocoa: No likelihood of heavy arrivals points to higher prices.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 13.	
March	12.46-02
May	12.36-02
July	12.29-04
October	11.96-03
December	11.92-03
Middling Spot	13.06-03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan. 13.	
January	12.34-08
March	12.39-01
May	12.33-03
July	12.30-03
Middling Spot	13.00-03

11.99 a.m. range—
March 12.49/12.49
May 12.38/12.38
July 12.32/12.31
Call—
March 12.45
May 12.36
July 12.30

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan. 13.	
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	10,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	5,400
Day's Exports to Continent	16,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 13.	
January	6.92
February	6.91
March	6.91
April	6.88
May	6.88
June	6.84
July	6.80
August	6.80-02
September	6.57-02
October	6.52-02
November	6.48-02
December	6.48-02
January	6.47-02
Middling Spot	7.21+06
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
March	6.93
May	6.90

EGYPTIAN COTTON

F.G.E. SAKELLARIS	
January	9.88
March	9.88
May	10.16
July	9.95
September	9.95
F.G.E. Spot	10.34

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 13.	
BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.53
Fine (Good Staple)	5.58
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.13
OMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.50
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.55
Choice (No 1 staple)	6.10
BENGAL—	
Good	4.60
Fully Good	4.79
Fine	4.91

LONDON SEEDS

London, Jan. 13.	
Linseed Ls. Plata Hull C.I.	£12/6/3
Paris, Jan. sellers	£11/5/9
F. Jan-Feb. sellers	£11/5/0
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.	£11/5/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C.	£14/10/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.	£14/13/9

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Jan. 13.	
Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan-Feb. sellers	40/7 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan-Feb. sellers	41/1 1/2
Wheat South Australian Jan. sellers	45/3

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 14.	
T. T. London on—	4/31 3/16
New York (Closing rate)	105.13
Paris	12.21 1/2
Berlin	69.50
Madrid nominal	8.97
Amsterdam	29.11 3/4
Brussels	99.28
Milan	21.58 3/4
Berne	140.81
Prague	

LONDON RUBBER

London, Jan. 13.	
Smoked Sheet standard ribbed	10 18/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, January 14.
Following a small decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open quiet but opening Osaka Samping Exchange quotations were firm and prices in the local market opened steady at Rs. 231 for Broach A-M. delivery but closing Osaka Samping was 13 yen down which influenced selling in the local market and prices declined to Rs. 229. Business was restricted being a sectional Holiday and the market closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

Broach A.M.	Rs. 230 4
Broach J.A.	232 0
Omra D.J.	207 4
Omra March	209 0
Omra May	210 4
Bengal D.J.	184 4
Bengal March	180 12
Bengal May	180 4

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 14	
Bengal Superfine	192.94
Bengal Fine	188.39
C P 1	222.24
C P 2	215.16
Ellichpur	215.16
Berar	215.16
Khamnou	215.16
Mulkapur	215.16
Khandesh	215.16
Jahne Sulu	215.16
Burwah Sanavud	215.16
Punjab American	215.16
Sind N T	215.16
Punjab SBF	215.16

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 14	
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY	
Since 1st Sept.	
In full-pressed bales	1,283
Yesterdays	1,197.72
Khandesh	3,225
Central India	3,223
Barsi and Nagar	1,833
Yadwad Gaurani	1,725
Berar	9,813
Central Provinces	2,313
Total Gomras	22,182
Dholera	435
N W Provinces	3,912
Rajputana	329
Sind Punjab	1,665
Broach	2,601
Gomra and Dharwar	9,440
Western Northern	9,170
Cocapada	108
Tinnivelly and Cambodia	517
Persian	10
Egyptian	3,114
American and African	1,771
Camilla, Burma and other sorts	5
Total	26,808

Exports From Bombay

Bombay, Jan. 14	
In full-pressed bales	
Yesterdays	1,283
Today	1,197.72
Europe	1,283
Japan and China	7,531
Coast Ports	100
Up-country by Rail	78,103
Afloat in harbour	—
for Europe, China and Japan	68,212
Total	8,914

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 12th January	25,017
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	1,001,729
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	749,862
Increase	251,867

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Jan. 13.	
Broach A.M. 1937 Op. 230 1/2; Highest 232; Lowest 230 1/2; Closing 231 1/4	
Broach July/Aug. Op. 230 1/4; Highest 233 3/4; Lowest 230 1/4; Closing 233	
Omra D.J. Op. 207 1/4; Highest 208 1/2; Lowest 207 1/4; Closing 208 1/4	
Omra March Op. 209; Highest 210 1/2; Lowest 209; Closing 210 1/4	
Omra May Op. 210 1/4; Highest 211 1/2; Lowest 210 1/4; Closing 211 1/2	
Bengal D.J. Op. 184 1/2; Highest 185; Lowest 184 1/2; Closing 184 1/2	
Bengal March Op. 180; Highest 181; Lowest 180; Closing 181	
Bengal May Op. 180; Highest 181; Lowest 180; Closing 181	
T.Mandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-1-37) Rs. 3 3/4	
T.Mandi for Broach A/M (31-3-37) Rs. 13 1/2	
T.Mandi for Broach July/A. (30-6-37) Rs. 21 1/2	

Cotton Straddles

Bombay, Jan. 13.	
Broach A.M. 1937 Op. 230 1/2; Highest 232; Lowest 230 1/2; Closing 231 1/4	
Broach July/Aug. Op. 230 1/4; Highest 233 3/4; Lowest 230 1/4; Closing 233	
Omra D.J. Op. 207 1/4; Highest 208 1/2; Lowest 207 1/4; Closing 208 1/4	
Omra March Op. 209; Highest 210 1/2; Lowest 209; Closing 210 1/4	
Omra May Op. 210 1/4; Highest 211 1/2; Lowest 210 1/4; Closing 211 1/2	
Bengal D.J. Op. 184 1/2; Highest 185; Lowest 184 1/2; Closing 184 1/2	
Bengal March Op. 180; Highest 181; Lowest 180; Closing 181	
Bengal May Op. 180; Highest 181; Lowest 180; Closing 181	
T.Mandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-1-37) Rs. 3 3/4	
T.Mandi for Broach A/M (31-3-37) Rs. 13 1/2	
T.Mandi for Broach July/A. (30-6-37) Rs. 21 1/2	

Approximate Differences

Bombay—Liverpool—	
March 196 May 170 at Cross Rate	
Bombay—Liverpool—	
Broach A/M. 1937 231—Liverpool May 6.87 Rs. 8 1/4 at Exchange 1/6	
Bombay—New York—	
Broach A/M. 1937 231—New York May 12.36 Rs. 48 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.99 5.32	

American Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 13.	
P P Bales	1936-37 1935-36
Receipts to date	534,500 577,000
13-1-37	10,000 22,000
Receipts yesterday	13-1-37
Exports to date	336,000 390,000
13-1-37	27,000 263,000
Stock at Ports	217,000 137,000
Stock at Interior	217,000 137,000
Towns 8-1-37	217,000 137,000
Stock at Liverpool	217,000 137,000
8-1-37	217,000 137,000
Visible Supply	647,000 683,000
8-1-37	647,000 683,000
Quantity in sight	997,000 963,000
8-1-37	997,000 963,000
Quantity out of sight	673,000 630,000
8-1-37	673,000 630,000

SHARP RISE IN OSAKA SAMPIN

Bombay, Jan. 14.
The Osaka Samping Exchange opened strong with an excellent demand for the present month which gained a rise of 1040 points. Other months also registered similar improvements and to-day's opening quotations were as under:—
January 297.50-1049
March 282.00-630
April 263.00-940
May 278.00-802
June 276.10-810
July
Later on there was heavy selling and to-day's closing quotations show a decline of 12 to 13 yen.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Jan. 14.
Receipts from 1st Sept. 1936 to 7th Jan. 1937 918,373
7th Jan. 1937 918,373
Exports from 1st Sept. 1936 to 7th Jan. 1937 336,000
7th Jan. 1937 336,000

MARKET TENDENCIES

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.
Messrs. M. & B. Stern make the following observations:—
Silver was very weak on heavy selling by Calcutta operators and local Chokis owing to uncertainty over U.S.A. policy and import duty in the next Indian budget. It is however believed the silver purchase Act can only be repealed by Congress and the Treasury having bought a huge quantity at a higher level than the current rate, any reversal in their policy would result in a heavy loss to the Treasury.
Linedseed was steady with a moderate turnover. Compared with competing oils the London Linedseed oil appears to be very reasonable especially as the demand from U.S.A. has lately expanded.
Wheat was very steady in sympathy with better Liverpool advances, where prices advanced on large sales of Plate cargoes to Italy. The advance was however checked by forecast of heavy Argentine shipments and poor U.K. demand.
Sugar after an easy opening on profit-taking the market advanced further following continued heavy sales by Nivas and a further raising of their selling limit by 20 points.
Copper was very strong despite removal of production restrictions. American cables state the market appears to be very strong and it is advisable to take profit on holdings with a view to replacing on setbacks. Yesterday's closing price in London was £53-17-6.
Rubber eased on less favourable U.S.A. strike news. Trade demand however continues to be good and we advise purchases on any further setbacks as we believe, as soon as a strike settlement takes place in U.S.A. the shortage of stocks in consuming countries will force prices higher.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan. 14	
Ready Java	Rs. 13 6 0
Shipment January March	Rs. 4 7 0
Shipment July September	Rs. 4 8 6
Kesari	Rs. 11 14 0
Saraya	Rs. 11 5 0
Java Spot	Rs. 2.25

New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 13	
March	2.95
May	2.97-01
July	2.97
September	2.97-01

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan. 13	
GIZA—	
March	16.22+01
SARAKS—	
January	18.37+12
March	18.33+11
ASHMOUNT—	
February	19.31-0
March	18.87+02

RESERVE BANK RATE REMAINS UNCHANGED

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.
The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.—A.P.

LINSEED OIL

London, Jan. 13.	
Linseed Oil, Naked London	27/7 1/2
Linseed Oil, Naked London	27/7 1/2
per cwt. May/Aug. sellers	27/7 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 14.	
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100/12	
3 per cent 1951/54 102/12	
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 104/6	
3 1/2 per cent G.P.N. Cash 99/3	
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/10	
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 117/4	
4 per cent 1940/70 Loan 114/8	
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/10	
5 per cent U.P. Bonds 99/8	
5 per cent 1939/44 108/4	
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 111/4	
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 106/12	
TAX FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 120/6	
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 113	
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107	
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126/3	
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B.P.T. 1951 111/5	
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974 111	
5 per cent M. Deb. 1959 120	
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954 132/8	
6 per cent K.P.T. 1936 132	
6 1/2 per cent B.I.T. 1937 103	

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

EXCHANGES	
Bombay, Jan. 14	
R C RATES—	
T T D D—	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D—	
to March	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 1/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	272 1/2
Banks selling T T	270 1/2
Banks buying T T	268 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

has various schemes of
LIFE INSURANCE to
suit all J9

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1937

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

will gladly supply full
particulars about life in-
surance for mere asking.
J10

Bombay Will Rise To Occasion

Big Programme For Independence Day

Street Corner Meetings For Election Propaganda

10-Day Programme Begins From Sunday For
Whirlwind Propaganda And Collections

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

Elaborate preparations are being made by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in connection with Congress Election Campaign, which has been going on with redoubled vigour during the past one week.

Apart from the leaders and candidates visiting different localities and personally meeting the voters in the City, volunteers have been going round the different areas distributing the Congress Election Manifesto, printed in different languages.

Hundreds of volunteers, both men and women, are being enrolled and those who have already been enrolled are going on the rounds. On an average four public meetings are being addressed in different parts of the City every day. A few days later, street-corner meetings will be addressed to not only by the leaders but by volunteers also.

Brisk Work

On the other side the office routine work is being carried on briskly. Several people are engaged in sorting out the list of voters in different localities and different buildings. They are only waiting for the fixing up of the Election Booths and the particular numbers that are to be put in particular Booths, so that they might give the final instructions to the voters as to where they should go to exercise their right of voting.

Money Wanted

All this work means money and the Congress has not got enough funds. The Local Congress authorities have fixed the ten days from the 17th of this month ending with the 26th of January—the Independence Day—to carry on a whirlwind propaganda.

Hundreds of meetings would be addressed every day, about 500 volunteers—men and women would go round every locality in the city collecting funds. Special tickets have been printed to be given to those who pay amounts.

Independence Day

In pursuance of the instructions from the President of the Indian National Congress, the Independence Day celebrations in the city will be carried out on a grand scale.

It is the intention of the Organisers that the 26th January of this year should surpass the celebrations in the city on the 26th January, 1930, when nearly three lakhs of people attended the Independence Day celebrations on the Chhatrapati Sadas.

Different commercial associations in the city have been approached in connection with the Congress Election Fund and the Congress authorities have received very good response from them and they hope to collect a substantial

amount during the ten days beginning from 17th of this month.

Reply to Dange's Letter

It is understood that Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Congress Parliamentary Board has replied to the letter of Mr. S. A. Dange in which he regrets the attitude of Mr. Dange in asking for evidence to show that he had spoken at different places in support of a candidate who was opposing the Congress. He says that Mr. Dange should have either accepted the charge or denied instead of cross-examining.

Waiting For Instructions

Final and definite instructions are awaited from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as to what action should be taken against Mr. Dange, especially in view of his statement that he was an official both in the Indian National Congress and the Trade Union Congress and wanted a clarification of position of people like himself.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S TOUR IN PUNJAB

To Address Meeting At
Ambala And Ludhiana On
Saturday And Sunday

AMBALA, Jan. 13. Arrangements to give a Royal Reception to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, on the occasion of his visit to the Punjab in connection with election propaganda, are in full swing.

It is now settled that the Congress President will begin his Punjab tour on January 16 from Ambala. He will address several meetings on January 16 at Ambala Cantonment and Ambala City in support of Lala Deshbandhu Gupta, Congress nominee.

M. N. ROY TO START WEEKLY

Will Be Published In Bom-
bay With Strong Radical
Policy

"The Bombay Chronicle" understands that M. N. Roy, who is undergoing medical treatment at Matheran and is progressing satisfactorily, is contemplating publication of a Radical weekly. The journal will be published from Bombay and the first issue is

SARDAR WILL VISIT KONKAN

RATNAGIRI, Jan. 14. It is reliably understood that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will shortly visit Ratnagiri and tour the district in connection with the elections.—A.P.

likely to come out in the middle of February. The policy of the paper will be Radical-Nationalist, advocating mass contact of workers and peasants with the Congress for the attainment of India's Independence.

Panditji will address another meeting at Ludhiana on the 17th. Dr. Satyapal, President, Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, addressed a meeting last night at Ludhiana and appealed to people to vote for the Congress.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will also address several meetings at Kailthal and Jagadhri on January 14 in support of Lala Deshbandhu Gupta.—United Press.

NON-CONGRESSMEN MUST WITHDRAW

MEERUT, Jan. 12. An emergent meeting of the "Indian Republic Parliament" was held under the auspices of "Tarun Anushilan Samiti." Rev. S. W. Clemes, presiding.

The official benches were constituted by Pandit Gopinath Sinha, 'Premier,' B. Jaintiprasad Gupta, 'Law Member,' Mr. Raghukul Tilak, 'Finance Member,' Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma, Member for Foreign Affairs.

The opposition was led by Mr. Ram Sharan Sharma. After interesting question time the bill asking the non-Congressmen to withdraw from contesting the official Congress candidates was moved by the Premier with a forceful speech. After several interesting and stirring speeches from both sides the bill was passed by an overwhelming majority.

The rush of the crowd became so pressing that it could not be controlled and the session had to be adjourned.—United Press.

Congress Candidate's Disqualification Removed

MADRAS, Jan. 13. Government have passed orders removing the disqualification from



Sir Akbar Hydari (centre) accompanied by Mr. T. J. Taskar and Mr. Ali Yar Khan arrived here yesterday morning to attend the Informal Committee meeting of States' Ministers, to be held in Nizam's Palace on Friday.

standing for election of Mr. R. Raghava Menon, Congress candidate for the Madras Assembly from the Palghat (rural) constituency.

In the case of two other applicants from Malabar, Mr. K. Raman Menon and Srimathi A. V. Kuttimalu Amma—Congress candidate for Ponnani (rural) and Calicut cum Tellicherry (urban) constituencies respectively, the Government find no disqualification requiring to be removed attaching to them, as in either case the period of sentence was under two years and the conviction was not for an offence involving violence.—United Press.

RECORD TRUNK CALLS

Service To Be Extended

MADRAS, Jan. 14.

Thirty-five thousand trunk telephone calls were booked through the principal trunk exchanges in India during the first week of January 1937, as compared with 12,000 in the same week a year ago. The last week's figures incidentally broke the record for trunk telephony in India by over five thousand calls. The phenomenal growth of trunk telephony in India is outpacing the capacity of existing equipment and this is causing the posts and telegraphs department considerable anxiety.

The capital programme of eight lakhs which is proposed for 1937, which has been mistakenly referred to as provision for telephones in rural areas, is intended to provide additional channels on long

distance routes which are at present incapable of meeting requirements of existing demands. It is understood that two additional channels are to be provided between Delhi and Bombay.

The telephone service is also to be extended to smaller towns, particularly commercial towns, where there are small ready markets in commodities such as cotton, wheat and seeds. The telephone service between Bombay and southern India, which was opened early in January, is now to be extended to the whole of India and any trunk exchange throughout the country will henceforth be able to make trunk connection to Rangoon. There is to be a uniform charge throughout India of Rs. 16 for 3 minutes and the service will normally be opened from 2 a.m. to 5 p.m. but thereafter up to 11 p.m. calls may be booked by previous notice.—Associated Press.

CATTLE AND SHEEP KILLED

Serious Fire In Ratnagiri Village

RATNAGIRI, Jan. 14. A serious fire is reported to have occurred in Manode village, Kunbi locality.

Seven cattle and 48 sheep were burnt to death, and it is reported that some currency notes and corn were destroyed.

The cause of the fire is unknown. No loss of human life is hitherto reported.—A. P.

Sharp Rise In Foodstuffs

Cotton Experiences Upward Movement In Allahabad

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, January 14.

There has been a sharp rise in the prices of commodities and foodstuffs.

It is understood that agents are receiving the information from some manufacturing firms about their decision to raise prices due to the fears of outbreak of war in Europe.

Cotton is experiencing an upward movement.

BUDGET SESSION AND PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

Jinnah May Not Attend Assembly, But Has Issued No Instructions To Party Members

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League returned to Bombay on Thursday morning after completing his tour in Bengal. Interviewed by our representative, he stated that he might not be able to attend the budget session of the Assembly, but he had not issued any instructions to the members of his Party. He said that he had received a letter from Mr. Bhulabhai Desai regarding the instructions to the Congress Party members not to attend the Assembly session in view of the Provincial elections, but he had had no time to consult his colleagues in the matter. He was not aware as to how many of his party members would be attending the session. He agreed that elections and the Budget Session coming at the same time caused a good deal of inconvenience, but he thought that any decision regarding inability to attend the Budget session should have been made much earlier.

BENGAL PACT.

Regarding the Guznavi-Burdwan Pact in Bengal, Mr. Jinnah said that he had read the correspondence between Sir A. H. Guznavi and the Maharaja of Burdwan. Since he was not invited to the Third Round Table Conference for reasons well-known by now, he could not say as to what took place in England in 1933. He had no knowledge, nor information, nor did anyone consult him regarding the proposals. He would not be justified in expressing his opinion on the merits of the proposals, without the authority of the Council of the All-India Muslim League. It was for the Council of the League to consider and decide one way or the other, but he said that these two gentlemen had proceeded in their individual capacity

and, therefore, they had adopted wrong procedure.

Non-Congress Groups Make Counter Move Against Post- ponement of Assembly

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14. The "Associated Press" understands that the leaders of the Democratic and European groups in the Legislative Assembly have intimated to the Government their strong objections to the opening of the Assembly session being postponed to February 20. Similar objections have reached the Government from many members of the Assembly who are not attached to any group.—A. P.

NO QUESTION FROM SATYAMURTHI

MADRAS, (By Mail.) With reference to the refusal of the Government of India to postpone the commencement of the Legislative Assembly session Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Secretary of the Congress Party in the Assembly, has issued the following statement from Dindigul:—

"I desire to point out first that, last year they began the session on February 3, without consulting any of us. This year we want only about a fortnight's adjournment from the date. Why the Government of India should be anxious to terminate the session as soon as the first of April as possible, I do not understand.

"Even if we get elected for the local Assemblies, we can retain our membership in the Assembly till April 20. Therefore, there is no need for closing the session immediately after the 1st April. We have offered on our part to co-operate with the Government in finishing the minimum necessary work for the session. We are prepared and willing to sit on Saturdays; we are also willing to sit late at nights from 9 to 11 p.m. or even up to mid-night. We are willing to give up even one or two non-official days.

"Speaking for myself, I have not been able to send any question for this session. Question time will not be too long.

"It is possible to begin the session by the middle of February and close it by the first week of April.

"In these circumstances the Government of India should have agreed to begin the session by February 20.

"If they do not, it will be one more proof of the unwillingness of their general behaviour to accommodate the people's representatives.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—

The Clever One

